Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION

Regd. No. B. 1065

SAPAT LOTION
Cures Ringworm and Eczema in 24 Hours
Sold everywhere
SAPAT & COMPANY
338, Kalbadevi, Bombay, 2.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

100 Years Success
Medals Awarded
Best Blood Purifier
Dr. WAMAN GOPAL'S
SARSAPARILLA
Bombay. 2.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL XXV NO. 288 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Commons Speaker Bows To 'C.R.'

Admits, Question Should Not Be Asked

Neill Statue Removal Echo

Concedes, Matter Entirely Within Madras Govt.'s Discretion

LONDON, December 6.

Attention was drawn again to General Neill's statue in the House of Commons.

Lord Stanley replying to Sir Alfred Knox said that the location of the statue was a matter entirely within the scope of the Madras Government. He drew the attention to a statement by the Prime Minister of Madras that it was intended to preserve the statue with great respect.

Sir Alfred Knox asked if it was not within the Governor's power to prohibit an action like the removal of the statue.

Lord Stanley: "This is a matter entirely within the discretion of the Madras Government."

Why Allow It On Order Paper?

Mr. Wedgwood Benn asked whether a question of this character which was entirely within the discretion of the local Government should form the subject of a question on the order paper in the Commons.

The speaker replied "probably it should not be asked in this House. Lord Stanley has answered quite correctly."

Federation Plans

Mr. W. Ross-Taylor in the Commons asked what progress being made towards bringing into force the Federal provisions of the Government of India Act.

Lord Stanley said "the Imperial Government's aim is and always has been to carry into effect Parliament's clear intention that Federation should follow provincial autonomy as an integral part of a single constitutional scheme with the least possible delay. With this object steps were taken by the Viceroy immediately after passing the Act to have examined novel problems presented by the practical application of its provisions to diverse elements of the future federation. These steps were being actively pursued and every effort will be made to achieve Parliament's purpose with the least possible delay."—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

U. S. Treasury And London Silver Market

(Special Cable.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.

Treasury officials appear unconcerned with the developments on the London Silver Market. They predict, the situation will straighten itself and are silent as regards the United States future Silver policy.

Nevertheless, it is considered there is good chance that American premium over world price will be continued.

NO ABANDONMENT OF IMPERIAL PREFERENCE.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

"There is no question of abandonment of the principle or practice of imperial preference," declared Mr. Malcolm MacDonald referring to Anglo-American trade negotiations at a meeting of the British Empire League.

He added "at every stage of the negotiations we shall keep in close touch with the Dominions and other parts of the Empire concerned."—Reuter.

'Guardians Of Constitution'

Inaugural Scenes Of Federal Court In Princes Chamber

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, December 6.

Solemn at the same time spectacular was the scene in the Chamber of Princes to-day when the judges of the Federal Court held their inaugural session.

Gathering of distinguisned lawyers from all over the country in their full legal robes including four Chief Justices and several Advocates-General gave to the Chamber an air of legal solemnity which was peculiarly appropriate to the function.

The historic character of the occasion was fully brought out in the addresses delivered to-day particularly in the speech of the Chief Justice who referred to the provinces as autonomous States pulsing with vigorous life of their own.

What is going to be the Federal Court's part in the constitutional evolution of India, Mr. B. L. Mitter, Advocate-General, looked upon the Federal Court as guardians of the constitution and addressing the Judges said, "the manner in which you will interpret the constitution will largely determine the constitutional development of the country"

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru was also enthusiastic in the expression of his hopes. Describing the Court as conscience and balance-wheel of Federal Constitution, he wished the Court's functions had been more extensive. He also referred to the presence of the Advocates-General from the provinces, Congress and non-Congress, and said it showed every section of opinion in the country was behind the Federal Court. The primary duty of the Court according to Sir M. Gwyer was that independent of Governments and parties and unaffected by the vicissitudes of politics, it should interest the Constitution and provide a peaceful and rational solution of the differences "It cannot under colour of interpretation alter or amend the law That must be left to other authorities."

(Details On Page 4)

"FANTASTIC RUMOURS"

King Leopold's Secretary On Newspaper Gossip Of 'Royal Romance'

LONDON, December 6.

The gossip in popular newspapers of a royal romance has evoked a thorough corrective from Brussels in which King Leopold's Secretary states, absolutely fantastic rumours are again circulating on the occasion of the King's visit to England. None of the rumours has any foundation for any member of the Royal family.

King Leopold is staying with his mother at Welbeck Abbey as the guests of the Duke of Portland. His arrival on Friday started rumours coupling the names of King Leopold with the Duke's granddaughter, Lady Anne Cavendish-Bentinck. When the rumours were denied a similar suggestion was made in connection with King Leopold's brother, Charles, who arrived in England yesterday.—Reuter's Special.

JAWAHAR FOR BULANDSHAHR

BULANDSHAHR, December 5.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, is expected to reach here on December 12 and stay for two days in connection with the bye-election to the U. P. Legislative Assembly. Arrangements are being made for presenting a purse to him.

Prof. Abdul Bari, Deputy Speaker of the Bihar Legislative Assembly and Sir Wazir Hassan will also be visiting Bulandshahr shortly Dr. E. M. Ashraf is already touring the Taluka of Gulauthi.

A batch of Muslim Congress workers from Bhagalpur addressed several public meetings exhorting the electors to support the Congress candidate in the election.—United Press.

JAWAHAR TO MEET PLANTERS

SYLHET, Dec. 6.

The European planters of Kalighat will meet Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, during his coming visit to Sylhet.

The Congress President will address the students of the Government Murari Chand College on December 7. This will be the second occasion for a Congress leader to address these students in the College premises. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu was invited to the college a few years ago.—A.P.

PAPANASAM POWER PROJECT

Outlay To Cost Two Crores In 10 Years

MADRAS, Dec. 6.

Government will it is expected, reach a decision shortly on the scheme submitted by the Chief Engineer for electricity for the generation of power at Papanasam in the Tinnevelly District.

The initial outlay on the scheme is expected to be Rs. 1½ crores rising to Rs. 2½ crores in 10 years.—United Press.

In Mysore Again

13 Congress M.L.A.'s Resign

To Protest Against Govt.'s Repressive Policy

BANGALORE, Dec. 6.

In accordance with the decision arrived at a meeting of the Mysore Congress Board on November 28, 13 members of the Mysore Legislature, including the President of the Congress Board, have tendered their resignation this afternoon of their membership of the Council as a protest against the repressive policy of the Mysore Government.

TO SEEK RE-ELECTION.

They will seek re-election to demonstrate to the country the solid support for the Congress in the State.—A.P.

NO WRESTLING MATCHES TO-DAY

The Hon. Secretary of the Muslim Mass Contact Committee of the B. P. C. C. writes:—

"Wrestling programme for to-day (Tuesday) is stopped for arrangements of seats."

ECHO OF BR. ARMY CHANGES

Passage-at-Arms Between Hore-Belisha & Alfred Knox

LONDON, Dec. 6.

A sharp passage at arms arose at the Commons' question time between Mr. Hore-Belisha and Sir Alfred Knox, brother of General Sir Harry Knox, who resigned the post of Adjutant-General to the forces in accordance with the recently announced sweeping army changes.

Mr. Hore-Belisha concluded his answer expressing Government's high appreciation of the long and distinguished service by the senior officers, who had vacated the posts, especially their public spirit in vacating them to facilitate changes.

Sir Alfred Knox in a supplementary question suggested that two distinguished members and officers were in effect dismissed at a few hour's notice and asked whether the Minister does not consider their 40 years' experience, which might have continued to be valuable to the country and supplementing the knowledge which Mr. Hore-Belisha has been able to obtain in six months acquaintance with the war office."

Mr. Hore-Belisha replied "Perhaps Sir Alfred Knox has some acquaintance with facts which I don't possess. These officers retired to facilitate the promotion of younger officers."

Sir Alfred Knox asked whether it was not true that they were asked to retire, Mr. Hore-Belisha having previously obtained the consent of the cabinet.

Mr. Hore-Belisha referred the questioner to the published statement made and authorised by the officers concerned.

Another member interposed and asked whether it was not a fact that the minister's announcement of policy was warmly welcomed by the entire country.

Sir Alfred Knox afterwards told Reuter that his representations were made without the knowledge of the officers concerned.—Reuter's Special.

FRANCO-POLISH 'ENTENTE'

Definite Alliance For Stability Of Europe, Says Delbos

WARSAW, December 6.

Many Franco-Polish differences of opinion are believed to have been removed and will no longer be obstacles to co-operation between the two countries as a result of M. Delbos' present visit.

M. Delbos this morning received the Order of the White Eagle, the highest Polish Decoration.

Interviewed, he expressed pleasure at the warmth of welcome and said that Franco-Polish alliance was not mere paper friendship, but a definite alliance for the stability of Europe.

M. Delbos lunched with Col. Beck whereafter both are going to Krakow.—Reuter

STABILISING GOLD PRICE

LONDON, Dec. 6.

A suggestion was made in the Commons by Mr. Craven-Ellis that the Government should consider the adoption of a policy of accepting gold fixed at the international price of 140 shillings per ounce, not as a measure for value of currency but as a commodity for the settlement of trade balances through an international clearing bank of which all countries with central banks should be members.

Lt.-Col. Colville replied the Government were not contemplating such a plan nor was Sir John Simon satisfied of its feasibility.

Mr. Craven-Ellis asked if the Treasury had considered the calling of a conference for security of International Currency Agreement.

Lt.-Col. Colville undertook to study any memorandum the questioner sent on the subject, but was unable to add to his answer.—Reuter.

Mahatma Arrives In Bombay To-day

DOCTORS RECOMMEND REST AT JUHU

Blood Pressure Soars High: Appeal To Press & Public

BOMBAY, December 6.

The "United Press" understands that Mahatma Gandhi will arrive here to-morrow evening for health reasons and drive straight to a quiet bungalow at Juhu arranged for him.

None will be allowed to have "darshan" of Gandhiji during his stay here.

BLOOD PRESSURE SOARS HIGH

Doctor Recommends Rest At Juhu

WARDHA, Dec. 6.

Mahadev Desai wires: "Dr. Jivraj Mehta, who examined Gandhiji yesterday, found that though there was some improvement in Gandhiji's condition, his blood pressure continued to soar high of mornings instead of remaining low. This could not be accounted for except by the severe cold here and he decided that Gandhiji should be shifted to a place of more equable climate in order that the erratic pressure was stabilised.

The place selected is Sasavne near Bombay, but before he goes there he will spend two or three days in Juhu under doctors' observation. It is likely that if he is allowed complete undisturbed rest in Juhu and his condition shows desired improvement, he may not want to go to Sasavne. But it depends as much on the people of Bombay. Whom Seth Jamnalalji and I would implore to give him as much rest as possible, as on the climate of Juhu. We trust that none would think of going to the station, no press reporters will worry him and that there will be no crowds at the place, where he will stay."—A.P.

Mahatma Gandhi

UNDER DOCTORS' OBSERVATION

EARLIER.

Drs. Jivraj Mehta and Narbada Prasad after careful and exhaustive examination of Mahatma Gandhi have decided to shift him to a sea shore suburb of Bombay. They consider Mahatma Gandhi's blood pressure will improve if he is removed to a sea shore temperature.

After a week's observation, his future destination will be decided.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta believes that sea shore temperature ought to bring down his blood pressure.

Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj is leaving for Bombay by this evening's mail.—A. P.

Leaves For Bombay

WARDHA, Dec. 6.

Gandhiji left for Bombay by the evening mail accompanied by Mr. Mahadev Desai, Mr. Pyarelal, Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Miraben. He was taken in a car right up to the platform. He looked rather pale but was cheerful. He was also accompanied by Dr. Dinsha Mehta, naturopath, and Dr Sushila Nay—A.P.

MADRAS, December 6

It is understood that Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Madras Premier and Finance Minister will attend the Conference of the Finance Ministers of various provinces which will be held in Delhi on January 20.—A. P.

Governor Will Open BRABOURNE Stadium To-day

Inaugural Match Between Tennyson's & Cricket Club Of India

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor of Bombay, will to-morrow morning perform the opening ceremony of the Brabourne Stadium to inaugurate which, the present tour of Lord Tennyson's team was arranged by the Cricket Club of India.

The ceremony will take place at the Stadium at 10-30 a.m. and the match between the Cricket Club of India and Lord Tennyson's team will commence on the Stadium Ground at 11-30 a.m. This being the inaugural fixture of what is rightly claimed as finest Stadium in the East.

The members of Lord Tennyson's team, who arrived from Poona this morning came for practice knock at the Stadium nets both in the morning and evening and they were all unanimous in declaring the Stadium great success.

LORD TENNYSON NOT TO PLAY.

Keen disappointment will, however, be felt in cricket circles at the fact that Lord Tennyson will not be able to play in tomorrow's match. He has been in bed for nearly six days with an attack of dysentry and is extremely weak. He said in a talk to the Press representative this evening that he had been keenly looking forward to taking part in the inaugural match but he would not be able to do anything more than just be present at the ceremony for a few minutes, as he was still very weak and as he has been having no food for the last six days. He added that he hoped he would be strong enough to play in the second unofficial Test, beginning on Saturday.

THE TEAMS.

The English team will not be selected until to-morrow morning.—A.P.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted First Class Boiler Attendants for suburban Mill. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 9481 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Representatives on pay; allowance. Big Hosiery Mills. Credit allowed. Returnable samples against deposit of 5|- D. P. Arora Cawnpore. (9482)

Wanted—Assistants and Supervisors for the Weaving Department with previous experience or technical qualification. Apply with full particulars of experience stating terms to the Office Assistant, Calico Mills, Ahmedabad. (7415)

Wanted one Trained Gujrati Senior experienced teacher and two Graduates, one with Science and the other with English. Pay for the Graduates Rs. 50|5|60. Knowledge of Gujrati essential. Apply with testimonials to under-signed. Dewan, Dhrol State, Dhrol (Kthiawar). (7414)

Wanted two young Indian trained Dancing and Singing Girls. Apply to The Manager The Friend Dancing Party, Chandni Chowk, Delhi with your photos and age. (9468)

Wanted immediately Gujrati Clerk of works for Supervising building construction, apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 7381 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Branch Managers for Calcutta, Madras, Karachi, Delhi. Security against stocks essential. Persons of status need apply stating salary required. Box No. 9477 "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET

To Be Let. Decent and big airy rooms in Rose Villa, Mogul Lane for high caste Hindus only. Apply D. G. Gore, Mangaldas Road, Bombay, No. 2. 'Phone 20909.—In Gorewadi, Mogul Lane, Matunga, B.B. and C.I. Rly., 300 sq. yards, pucca built area, useful for small work shop or godown to be let. Monthly rent Rs. 60 only. Apply owner on spot. (9454)

148. SCHOOLS (VOCATIONAL)

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff, Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel. D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (9337)

154. TRAINING INSTITUTES

Learn Shorthand by post in 6 weeks. Booklet free. International Correspondence College P. B. 355, Calcutta. (9306)

245. ASTROLOGERS

Prof. Gill cures old and incurable diseases by Spiritualism and Prophesies, past, present and future by Phrenology and Palmistry. Possesses Certificates from all parts of world. Send birth date or time of writing with stamps. Visit 2 to 6. Gateway Hotel, Mahendra Mansions, Fort, Bombay. (9490)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted a financier who can invest six lacs of rupees against a property in Simla worth ten lacs of rupees at the interest of Rs. 7|8 p.c. per annum. Please apply to The Financial & Estate Agency, Ltd., 9|6, McLeod Road, Lahore. (9483)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Sale of house. Built 1932. Also large compound 1600 square yards Offer invited. Excellent opportunity for purchasers. Judah Abraham, near Municipal School No 2, Thana. (9479)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

BACK BAY RECLAMATION.

THE COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY hereby invites sealed tenders on approved forms for a 99 years' lease in respect of Plot No. 2, situated on the Churchgate Street in Block I and measuring about 1,389 sq. yds. (Frontage 100' x depth 125').

The tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 15,000 and should reach the Collector on or before 12 noon on 13th December, 1937.

The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any tender.

Forms of Agreement for Lease and the Lease together with plans and Building Rules can be obtained at the office of the Collector at annas eight per copy.

T. E. STREATFIELD,
Collector of Bombay.

Collector's Office, Bombay.
30th November, 1937.
(7366)

THE INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED.

(Limited by guarantee)

NOTICE.

THE PRELIMINARY APPLICANTS for membership of the above Indian Stock Exchange Limited are hereby informed that regular application forms have been posted to them. Such of those applicants, who have not yet received their regular application forms are requested to write to the Secretary of the Exchange for such forms.

R. RAMASWAMI,
Secretary,
The Indian Stock Exchange Ltd.,
43, Esplanade Road, Fort,
Bombay.

Bombay, December 3, 1937.
Telephone No. 31615.
(7399)

Public Notices

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for treating 4,32,000 Sq. ft. of roads within Municipal limits with Asphaltic Concrete are invited so as to reach the Chief Officer on or before 15th December, 1937, at 4 p.m.

Specifications, and other details can be had from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2.

The earnest money at 1 per cent. should accompany each tender without which the tender will not be considered. The tenderer whose tender is accepted shall have to pay 5 per cent. deposit.

The Municipality is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

B. B. MALIA,
Municipal Engineer.
Borough Municipality Surat.
Municipal Office,
Surat, 4-12-37.
7408.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY. CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT (Works Branch).

NOTICE.

1. TENDERS for thoroughly overhauling and repairing the statue of the late Queen Victoria at the junction of Mayo and Esplanade Roads, will be received not later than 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Thursday the 27th January, 1938.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in sealed covers, superscribed "Tenders for repairs to the Queen Victoria Statue."

3. Tenderers are particularly requested to realise the importance of the work and the consequent responsibility involved in the execution thereof. They should make a careful and thorough inspection of the entire structure of the statue before submitting their tenders. Previous permission should be obtained, on application, from the Dy. City Engineer, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, for inspecting the statue.

4. Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued on payment of Rs. 5 to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. City Engineer, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

5. In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

6. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay,
6th December, 1937.
7413.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913
And
In the matter of the MILL SUPPLY CO. LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

AT AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company convened and held at Kamer Building, Cowasji Patel Street, Bombay, on the 1st day of December, 1937, the following special resolution was duly passed:—

"RESOLVED that the Mill Supply Co., Ltd., be wound up voluntarily and that Messrs. G. A. Kulkarni and R. M. Gokarn be and they are hereby appointed the Joint Liquidators to conduct the winding up of the company at a remuneration of Rs. 650 per month to each of them."

Dated this 6th day of December 1937.

G. A. KULKARNI,
Chairman.

Kamer Building, 106-12, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay.
(7409)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the certificates for 1 Deferred share No. D48555 and 1 Ordinary share No. O348994 of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, respectively standing in the names of (1) Bai Shivganga, widow of Ishwarlal Badrinath and (2) Bai Shivganga widow of Ishwarlal Badrinath guardian of minors Jayendraprasad Narayanlal Mehta and Chintamani Narayanlal Mehta have been LOST or MISLAID and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate certificates for the said shares. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said shares should lodge such claim with the Company at its registered office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue the duplicate share certificates.

SHIVGANGA,
Widow of Ishwarlal Badrinath.
7th December, 1937.
7418.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Summary Suit No. 1961 of 1936.

Messrs. GUNDO BABAJI TILVE, a firm ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
(1.) HANUMANT SITARAM GUTTAL and (2), GURURAJ SITARAM GUTTAL, both of Hubli, Hindu Inhabitants. ..... Defendants.
and
SUBRAO RAMCHANDRA HALDIPUR of Karwar ..... Applicant.

LET ALL PERSONS CONCERNED attend before the Honourable the Sitting Judge in Chambers at the High Court Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 17th day of December, 1937, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon (S.T.) at the hearing of an application on the part of the Applicant abovenamed for an order that Subrao Ramchandra Haldipur the applicant abovenamed be brought on record as applicant for continuing and proceeding with the execution of the said decree already commenced by the plaintiffs in the Court at Dharwar and to further execute the said Decree if and when necessary and that the costs of this application may be provided for.

Dated this 10th day of November, 1937.

PAYNE & CO.,
Applicants Attorneys.

The affidavit of Subrao Ramchandra Haldipur affirmed on the 9th day of November, 1937, will be used in support of this Chamber Summons.

To,
(1) Messrs. Gundo Babaji Tilve, The Plaintiff abovenamed.
(2) Hanumant Sitaram Guttal, Esq.,
and
Gururaj Sitaram Guttal,
The Defendants abovenamed.
7417.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

George VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Soni MANCHAND SANKALCHAND alias MANCHAND SANKARCHAND, a Goldsmith, residing at the time of his death at Patan Prant Kadi in Baroda Territory, ... Deceased.

BAI GODAVARI, widow of Soni Manchand Sankalchand of Patan, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Panjrapole 3rd Lane outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 1st day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 1st day of December, 1937.
MESSRS. VAIDYA & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
7421.

Auction Sales.

GANDHI & Co.

Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE: TO-DAY.
UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO PRINCES AND CAPITALISTS.
AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES (BUNGALOW) KNOWN AS "SAMUDRA TARANG" AT NAPEAN SEA ROAD.

MESSRS. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Motichand and Devidas Attorneys for Sheth Piramal Chaturbhuj the 1st Mortgagee under the Deed of Transfer of Mortgage dated 7th May 1936 and with consent of Messrs. Piramal Chaturbhuj, Baijnath Chaturbhuj and Gangadhar Chaturbhuj, the 2nd Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Raja Partapgirji Narsingirji and Himatgir Partapgirji pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the 1st Mortgagee, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Properties on TUESDAY, the 7th December, 1937 at 4-30 P.M (S.T.) on the Premises.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of land with the messuage tenements, dwelling houses, buildings and structures standing thereon and being plot No. 5 on Darabshaw Bomanji Dubash's Napean Sea Road estate originally of Pension and Tax Tenure but now redeemed containing by admeasurement 1358 1/3 Square Yards or thereabouts situate lying and being at Napean Sea Road within the Registration District and Sub-District and city of Bombay forming part of a large piece of land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 573 and 104A, New Nos. 2736 and 11317, Old Survey No. 48 and New Survey Nos. 3 and 4/7139 and Cadastral Survey No. 15/593, Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D ward No. 3325(5) Street No. 74 D Darashaw Road off Napean Sea Road and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by plot No. 4 sold to Sir Jugmohandas Varjivandas, Knight, and now belonging to Mulji Dharamsey, on or towards the West by Plot No. 6 hereinafter secondly described, on or towards the North by the proposed Road now called Darabshaw Road and on or towards the South by the property of Bai Shirinbai wife of Abdoola Hoosein.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of ground or land together with the messuages tenements, dwelling houses, buildings and structures standing thereon and being Plot No. 6 on Darabshaw Bomanji Dubash's Napean Sea Road Estate originally of Pension and Tax Tenure but now redeemed containing by admeasurement 1447.1/3 Square Yards or thereabouts situate lying and being at Napean Sea Road within the Registration District and Sub-District and city of Bombay forming part of a large piece of land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 573 and 104A, New Nos. 2736 and 11317 Old Survey No. 48 and New Survey Nos. 3 and 4/7139 and Cadastral Survey No. 14/593 Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and assessed by the assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3325 (6) and Street No. 74E Darashaw Road off Napean Sea Road and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by Plot No. 5 hereinbefore firstly described, on or towards the West by the Sea, on or towards the North by the proposed road and on or towards the South partly by the Seashore and partly by the property of Bai Shirinbai wife of Abdoola Hoosein.

For further Particulars and Conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Motichand and Devidas Attorneys for the 1st Mortgagee, at their Office at No. 31 Nanabhai Lane, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF SURPLUS, NEW, OLD AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES AT GENERAL STORES DEPOT, G. I. P. RAILWAY, LOWER PAREL, BOMBAY.

Messrs. Gandhi & Co. Auctioneers will, under instructions from The Controller of Stores G. I. P. Railway (Bombay), sell by Public Auction at General Stores Depot, G. I. P Railway Lower Parel, on Thursday the 9th day of December 1937 at 2 P.M. (S.T.) a big lot of Surplus New, Old and Unserviceable Stores, including:—

40-45 gallons barrels, Kerosine tins, empty drums, Paint Kegs, Leather belts, Leather scrap, Rubber scrap, Zinc scrap, Tin scrap, Steel scrap, Powrahs, Showels, Tools, Water tanks, Buffer springs, Galvanized iron corrugated sheets, Gunny bags, Tarpaulin pieces, Packing cases, Jars, China ware, Clothing, Teak wood planks, White glazed and fire bricks, Asbestos sheets, Cement bags, Furniture, Piano, Lamp and lamp fittings, Electric Material, Battery cells, Bulbs, Fan, Wheel press, Rotary pump, Homelite engine, Lubricators, Drilling Machine, Electric Motor, Dynamo, Card board, Station clock, Gestener Duplicator, Typewriters, one Dodge Motor Car, etc. etc. and Floor Boards lying at C. W. & E., Stores, Matunga, which can be inspected there by the prospective purchasers.

Terms—Deposit 10 per cent in CASH.

GANDHI & CO.

Osaka Shosen Kaisha O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE TO Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrive	Departure
Muko Maru	9th Dec	12th Dec
Borneo ..	8th Jan	23rd Jan.
Taijin ..	23rd	7th Feb

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan).
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telephone: 22014.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN."

KISAN MOVEMENT IN BIHAR

Congress Committee's Warning

(From A Correspondent)
PATNA, Dec. 6.

Recently the Executive Committee of the Champaran District Congress Committee has asked Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, President, Bihar Kisan Sabha, not to tour in that district in as much as his speeches created ideological conflict. And the workers of the district who are members of the Congress Socialist party have been asked not to participate in the meetings addressed by Swamijee, failing which disciplinary action would be taken against them.

The Secretary of Bihar Provincial Kisan Sabha wrote letter to Babu Rajendra Prasad to clearify the issue and let him know if Kisan workers had been declared rebels.

He has sent a reply saying that he has referred the matter to the Champaran District Congress Committee for information and would give the final report receiving their report.

Swamijee, who is a member of the Working Committee of the B. P. C. C. has written to Rajendra Babu, who is president, objecting against the interference of the Sub-ordinate Committee in his tour programme. He has also written to Pandit Jawaharlal in this connection.

The other day the Bihar Provincial Kisan Council passed the following resolutions:—

"This Council while expressing its resentment at the letter sent to Swami Sahajanand Saraswati by the Executive of the Champaran D.C.C. putting a ban on his visit to the district in pursuance of the Kisan Sabha programme and holding out the threat of disciplinary action against the Congress workers of the district for participating in the same, desires to point out that the right to form Kisan Unions has been conceded by Congress resolutions as also by the recent statement of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. This Council declares emphatically that the Bihar Provincial Kisan Sabha would not tolerate any interference in the pursuit of its activities throughout the length and breadth of the province and it further considers the interference of Champara D.C.C. executive not only *ultra vires* but even mischievous as it deliberately or otherwise weeks to spoil the united front between the Congress and the Kisan Sabha. This Council further points out that any attempt to weaken the Kisan Sabha by Congressmen or to weaken the Congress by Kisan Sabhaits will be highly prejudicial to the building up of mass sanction for the overthrow of British Imperialism."

"This is rather a menace not only to the growth of the Kisan Movements but to the development of the united front between the Congress and the Kisan Sabha. It is bound to weaken the Congress also. All Kisan workers must raise voice against the reactionary move of the Champaran D.C.C. Such a wrong move must be nipped in the bud."

KARNATAK AGRICULTURAL SHOW

The coming Karnatak Agricultural Exhibition at Belgaum which is the first of its kind and which is to be opened by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay on the 17th January 1938 is a great occasion specially to the Machinery firms in Bombay. Karnatak affords good scope for the use of machinery on a large scale.

Rao Bahadur S. S. Salimath, Deputy Director of Agriculture, S. D. Dharwar, working with Burmah Shell and Mr. Fletcher of Katco, Hubli has been able to work out a combination of T. D. tractor and Rudsack Deep Tillage plough for the effective eradication of "harali" which has invaded most of the black cotton soil in Karnatak and has made many a field unfit for cultivation.

The tractor firms in Bombay are, therefore, advised to take advantage of this opportunity and demonstrate their machinery also in the coming show. Rao Bahadur S. S. Salimath, Deputy Director of Agriculture, S. D., Dharwar, who is the General Secretary of the Karnatak Agricultural show and Mr C G. Paranjape, the Agricultural Engineer to Government, Poona, who is the Secretary of the Machinery Section will give all the help needed.

"Shri Dasha Porwad Yuvak Mandal"

(From A Correspondent).

The seventh social gathering of the above Mandal was held on 28th November last, at the Halai Lohana Mahajan Wadi at Thakurdwar Road under the presidentship of Mr. Purshotamdas Trikamlal.

The Secretary of the Mandal, Mr. Jagmohandas Chhotalal Shah, then read out the report. The Girls staged a dialogue named 'Ruddhivad,' and the boys are called 'Taratno Graduate'.

Mr. Raman Choksi, a member of the Mandal, then showed his skill on 'Bulbul Tarang.' A short drama called 'Lobhna Bhog' was staged by youths. The girls gave two Garba dances. Prizes were then distributed by Mrs. Surajben Bapulal.

Mr. Tribhovandas R. Shroff declared that the president had given a donation of Rs. 151 to the Mandal.

COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE EMPHASISED

U. P. Ministers At Meerut

(From Our Correspondent.)
MEERUT, Dec. 1.

Unmindful of the shivering cold over 20,000 persons including a large number of ladies heard with rapt attention, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier, and Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, Minister for Revenue, speak to them on Tuesday evening in the Town Hall grounds on their first official visit to Meerut.

After welcome addresses had been presented to both the Premier and the Revenue Minister by the Meerut District and City Congress Committee and by the Jatav (Harijan) Hitkari Mahasabha Mr. Kidwai, amidst deafening cheers, rose to address the huge audience.

Referring to the Congress address he said that they were still fighting for Complete Independence and that their goal was still far away. Suspicions had been entertained in the address that they, engulfed in the Ministry work, might forget their goal. It was just possible but when there was such a huge audience to remind them of their duties and to guide them, there was no possibility of their forgetting their aim.

As for the communal question, the Minister said, that efforts were being made by interested and selfish persons to create communal disharmony amongst the people. The speaker also referred to the changing colours of the Muslim League since the days of general election when it assured congress of its co-operation and succeeded by its help and to the circumstances that led to its non-inclusion in the ministry of the Province and the after developments whereby it passed into the hands of the vested interests.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant addressing the gathering thanked the people for the great welcome that had been accorded to him and Mr. Kidwai. He said that wherever one went in the four-corners of the motherland he found the wave of freedom surging high. The people were eager to express their yearning of complete independence in whatever ways they could avail of. Pandit Pant was convinced that either the affairs of the Province could be justly and smoothly managed by the Congress or they could not be managed at all.

Continuing the Premier added that he did not like to deal in details with the work they had done for the public good during the last 4 months and remarked that though insignificant and trivial it was yet it was much more than his predecessors could do in their full tenure of office. The people were well aware that whatever they did they did with a view to lessen the burden of the poor and that he felt that however little it was, it had relieved the overburdened masses to some extent. He found the people breathing hopefully and they hoped to fulfil their hopes.

Dealing with the question of bribery and corruption the Premier pointed out that his Government was proposing to appoint District Committees to fight that evil. He appealed to the people to form into Committees and work in the villages for the amelioration of the poor peasants.

HYDERABAD ENTRY INTO FEDERATION

Not Without Consulting Wishes Of The Public

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Dec. 3.

Fears of Hyderabad public that they have not been taken into confidence regarding Hyderabad's accession to Federation has been allayed by publication of a communique issued this evening under the commands of H. E. H. the Nizam. The communique says "as the occasion of the forthcoming visit of the Viceroy is being misrepresented by certain sections to imply, a decision in the near future regarding entry into Federation H. E. H. the Nizam's Government desire to recall previous assurances given from time to time that such a decision will be arrived at only after ascertaining the views of the public."

The communique adds the issue of a yellow book must necessarily depend on the progress of discussions which far from being anywhere near finality have not yet reached the stage of negotiations so that publication at the present moment would not be desirable in the interests of the State. The communique which is signed by Sir Akber Hydari, President, Nizam's Executive Council says that it is being issued with the full sanction and authority of His Exalted Highness.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, delivered judgment to-day in the case in which Ravishanker M. Dave stood charged with attempting to cheat Dharsi Malsie in respect of Rs. 200.

The Magistrate held that it was not safe to accept the uncorroborated evidence of the complainant, who had a grievance against the accused, and that the complainant had contradicted his own story in his evidence. He, therefore, ordered the accused to be acquitted.

The accused, popularly known as "Dave Master," used to give evidence in a large number of gaming cases as an expert in deciphering 'sutta' numbers.

The Magistrate, in the course of his judgment, remarked that the complainant was not well-disposed to the accused as it was through the latter's instrumentality that the complainant was arrested in the gambling case.

The accused pleaded 'not guilty' and said Rs. 200 was given to him as a loan.

Mr. Thanawala conducted the prosecution and Mr. Kantilal Takkore defended the accused.

Sold a cycle, stole the same from the man who purchased it, and then pledged the identical cycle with a Marwari—and all within a couple of hours.

This interesting story was related to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, when Nisar Ahmed Shiraj Ahmed was placed on a charge of theft.

The Magistrate directed accused to be remanded to police custody till December 20.

Gunaji Baloo, a Bombay externee living in Janjira State was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50 or, in default, to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment for breach of externment order.

Yesterday the southern wall of the compound of 'Firuzara' (Mahalaxmi-Wadala Building), opposite the Band Stand on Queen's Road, collapsed suddenly due to the pressure of heap of earth piled against the southern side of the wall. A young sweeper, named Ookabhai Bhaiji (18), was crushed under the collapsing wall and died on the spot.

The inquest on him was adjourned till December 17, for further police investigation.

Abdul Majid Badlukhan and Shadikkhan Badlukhan, who were arrested in a sutta raid at Bandukwala Building were remanded into police custody till the 16th instant.

Prabhuram Gayaprasad, Laxman Tukaram, Sakharam Genu and, Ganpat Sakharam were arrested on the 4th instant by Sub-Inspector Rane in a Sutta Raid at Agripada. They were bailed out till the 20th instant, pending police investigations.

Accidental Death

A verdict of accidental death was passed by the Bombay Coroner's jury on Monday, at the inquest over the body of a girl of four, named Salimabai Mohamed Sayed, who died in the Childrens' Hospital on Saturday, due to fall from the third floor of a building, at 1st Lane Kamatipura.

On a complaint of opium poisoning one Bhima Rajai, who was residing in B. P. T. Chawls, Wadala, was admitted to K. E. M. Hospital on Friday, where he died the next day. Post-mortem examination revealed that the deceased had been administered opium poison.

An inquest was held over the body on Monday at the Bombay Coroner's Court, the inquest was adjourned for Chemical Analyser to December 17.

New-Born Babe Found Dead

A new-born female child was found lying in a gutter on the East side of Parekh Building: Zaoba's Wadi, at Girgaum, on Saturday.

At an inquest held over the body on Monday, the Bombay Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death by asphyxiation either homicidal or accidental.

It was stated by the police that the mother of the child could not be traced.

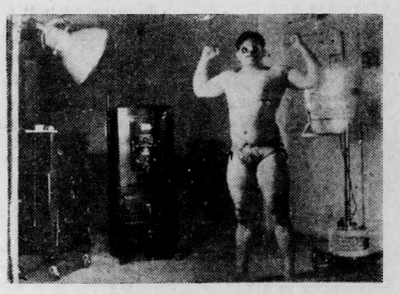
Alleged Stabbing

Jalal Alladin and six others were arrested by Agripada Police yesterday, under Section 395 and 397 of I. P. C.

All the accused persons were put up before the Presidency Magistrate, this morning at the Mazagaon Court. The Magistrate ordered them to be released on bail till December 20.

It was stated, that yesterday at about 4 p. m. one Gulam Nabi Mirabux, residing at Duncan Road, reported to a police constable at Clare Road, that while he was walking along Sankli Street, the accused who bore ill-will towards him caught him and No. 1 stabbed him and other accused removed Rs. 24 from his shirt pocket. The complainant was removed to hospital, for treatment of injuries, and all accused persons were arrested by the police.

HARBANS SING PREPARES TO MEET WONG BONG CHUNG



(Left) Harbans Singh at Malghan Brothers' rooms, activating his muscles with high frequency Current. (Right) Harbans Singh takes exposures of Hanovia Ultra-Violet Rays and Infra Red Lamps.

He Prevented Revolution In India

Gandhiji Saved India From Violence, Says Kher

In their nice little colony situated amidst excellent surroundings the theosophists of Bombay gave on Sunday evening a tea party in honour of the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, and other Ministers of the Bombay Cabinet.

Among those present were Dr. M. D. D. Gilder and Mrs. Gilder, Mr. L. M. Patil, Mrs. Kher, Mr. T. E. Streatfield, Collector of Bombay, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Mr. Peter Freeman, Ex-M.P.

Mr. Mavji Govindji Seth and Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas spoke on behalf of the Theosophists, and promised co-operation with the Government in all their measures.

Hon. Mr. Kher thanked the theosophists for their hopsitality and said that his Government were out to put into practice the principles of Truth and Non-violence. That was a great experiment of Mahatma Gandhi in the field of politics. It was of interest not only for India but the whole world.

Mr. Kher, paid a striking tribute to Mahatma Gandhi's statesmanship and said that at a time when Britain and India were on the parting of ways, Gandhiji persuaded the Congress to accept office and thus prevented great harm both to Britain and to India.

Referring to the problems before Government, Mr. Kher said that there was much maladjustment of society. There was the problem of Labour and there were the slums; his Government would do what it could towards the solution of these problems.

Mr. Peter Freeman, ex-M.P., who is in India to attend the Theosophical Convention, said that Wales (from where he came) was like India suffering under the iron rule of England but unlike India it had not attained the measure of Home Rule that India had.

Mrs. Gulbanoo Wadia proposed a vote of thanks.

Laxmi Tutorial And Commercial Institute

(From A Correspondent)

The fifth annual gathering and prize distribution of the Laxmi Tutorial and Commercial Institute Dadar, came off on Sunday last, at the J. R. Wammali Hall, Dadar with Sir G. B. Pradhan as President.

Mr. R. S. Ramaswamy Iyer, the Principal of the Institute read the Annual Report for the year 1937. The students then gave some select recitations from Shakespeare, Maculay and Arnold's Shohrab and Rustom.

Sir G. B. Pradhan distributed the various medals and prizes for proficiency and gave away the Diplomas and Certificates to the successful candidates of the year.

DR. M. R. VIJAYAKAR.

DR. M. R. VIJAYAKAR DEAD

Patriot Who Served Congress And Country

Dr. M. R. Vijayakar, the well-known nose and throat specialist died on Monday as a result of an operation for appendicitis. Dr Vijayakar who set up practice as medical practitioner about nine years ago was imbued with the spirit of social service. With his knowledge of medicine he served the poor. He soon became a popular figure. For long he was a silent worker in the direction of social amelioration and never spared himself in pursuit of that work. He also helped the Congress

But the launching of the civil disobedience movement and the repressive policy of the Government raised his indignation. He was disturbed and often told his friends how intolerable it was for any decent Indian to look on while hundreds and thousands suffered and sacrificed. His innermost feelings were raised. He felt that it would be cowardice to stay back while the struggle for independence called on every patriotic Indian to do his duty by the country. He left his practice, lucrative as it was, and plunged into the vortex of the struggle.

During the 1932-33 struggle he was entrusted with responsible organisational work. His capacity for organisation, his understanding of co-workers and his uniform courtesy and self-confidence earned unstinted co-operation of all. He was eventually arrested and sentenced to a term of imprisonment which he completed at the Nasik Jail.

Soon after his release, he proceeded to Vienna where he specialised in nose and throat troubles. He visited England and other countries of Europe before he returned to India. He had a genial temperament and his keen sense of humour made him a pleasant companion. For some time past he had been keeping indifferent health. He was removed to Dr. Baliga's hospital at Queen's Road on Friday night and was operated upon for appendicitis early next morning. It appears his condition was already serious. He expired on Monday morning.

Dr. Vijayakar's death will be deeply mourned by numerous friends and relatives.

Debate On Inter-Communal Dinner

"Inter-communal dinners are not obstructive to the general growth and progress of the community" was the proposition that met with severe criticisms at a debate held under the auspices of Nagar Yuvak Mandal, Bombay, last evening at Forbes Sabha Hall, Sjt Mangal Prasad Desai presiding.

Master Mankody while opening the debate put a vigorous plea that if such debates were organised for the sake of debate only, then it amounted to colossal waste. He was present at the last meeting and the impressions that he had then gathered were not so happy. There are other problems that face us to-day and we must turn our immediate attention to them from practical point of views.

Several others also spoke in favour and against the proposition but they were all partially vague in their arguments.

The president while summing up the debate, observed that the original proposition was in itself very good but they must first find out how far other communities were prepared to mix with them by way of such social contacts. Under no circumstances, he said, were they prepared to liquidate the self-respect of their community as a whole without response from the other side Thus a very lively debate was concluded after a vote of thanks to the chair moved by Sjt. Rambhai Bakshi.

KOLABA DISTRICT MUSLIM SEAT

(From A Correspondent)

The course of events in the Kolaba District Mahomedan Rural Constituency has been extraordinary. When the general election was held, no less than ten persons received the inspiration to serve the constituency. Five of them actually contested the election and the candidate to top the list was Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtullah an indepedent candidate. There were two local men Mr. Mahomad Jitekar (Muslim League) and Mr. Mohsin Bhaiji, a Nationalist young Muslim and a Master of Arts of the Bombay University. It is significant to remember that the thesis he wrote for the M.A. degree was 'Economic conditions of Muslims in Bombay.' Both these candidates came second and third in the election.

A FEW FACTS

Mr. Fazal Rahimtullah, however, preferred to stick to "the office of profit under the Crown" which he held while contesting the election, viz., membership of the Sugar Tariff Board and resigned his membership of the Assembly. There was a by-election and three candidates contested it. Mr. Jitekar and Bhaiji were two of them. Mr. Jitekar was elected defeating Mr. Bhaiji by only eight votes. Mr. Jitekar functioned as member of the Muslim League Party in the Bombay Legislative Assembly's Budget session at Poona. On receiving the election expenses returns, the Returning Officer for the Constituency, Mr. H. M. Willis, Collector of Kolaba found that there was a "prima facie" case against Mr. Jitekar for having resorted to irregular methods during the election campaign. He, therefore, petitioned to Government for inquiry into the election. Government appointed a commission. It was announced that it would start its work at Alibag from December 11. But Mr. Jitekar sent in his resignation of the membership of the Assembly, undertaking not to contest election again, till the next general election.

ANOTHER ELECTION

The Returning Officer, thereupon, made another petition, withdrawing his original petition. The Madgavkar Commission heard it in Bombay on Saturday and granted the petition. Mr. Jitekar's rival, Mr. Bhaiji, was present at the inquiry and pleaded for his being declared as duly elected candidate. The commissioners said they were incompetent to do so under the rules even if they had the will. It was necessary for that purpose for Mr. Bhaiji to have filed an election petition in time praying for setting aside Mr. Jitekar's election. As matters stood, Mr. Jitekar had resigned and a fresh by-election must now follow. It is already announced that another Mr. Jitekar, a member of the family of the same Mr. Jitekar, who has now resigned, has offered himself for election. Mr. Bhaiji will also stand as a candidate.

SCRUBB'S

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF FROM INSECT BITES

Just dab the affected part with undiluted Scrubbs. Pain and irritation disappear instantly — because Scrubbs neutralises the poison and cools the inflamed tissue. Scrubbs acts as an astringent, purifies the wound and keeps out infection.

PRICKLY HEAT and PERSPIRATION.

Use Scrubbs in your bathing water every day—you'll be astonished at the wonderful feeling of freshness and invigoration that ensues. It will relieve prickly heat and remove all odour of perspiration, thus ensuring that personal fragrance so essential to your well-being.

LOOK FOR THE SIGNATURE

K.S.Ex I

'PHONE:—Cal. 953. TELEGRAM:—SHELLAC.

GENUINE

PERSIAN-RED-OXIDE

PAINT & CEMENT FLOORING PURPOSES

HEERALAL AGRAWALLA & Co.

4, Hare Street, CALCUTTA.

You may have become so used to peering at your book tha you hardly realise it—but you will pay for it with impaired eyesight soon unless yo install better light in your home! Have better lamps to read by—to play by—and work by—they cost so little and give such vastly better light that will help your eyesight. Obtain qualified optical advice whenever you feel eye strain, and yc will probably be told just what we are telling you now. Information from your neare electrical showrooms about better lighting

B. E. S. T.

Electric House, Ormiston Road.

ELECTRIC LIGHT IS CHEAP

Better Light— Better Sigh

NO RHEUMATIC PAIN NEED CALL FOR HELP IN VAIN

It is now generally agreed that rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, neuritis and kindred complaints originate in a toxic condition in some part of the body. It may be abscessed teeth, infected tonsils, or an accumulation of poisonous matter in the intestines. Whatever the cause the regular use of Andrews Liver Salt will assist materially in cleansing the poison out of the system. If the trouble is in the intestines, Andrews will definitely remove it and clear up the complaint.

It is only because Andrews Liver Salt acts naturally that relief from such insidious ailments is possible. If Andrews simply irritated and purged the bowels it would only succeed in aggravating the complaint by eventually creating chronic constipation. Instead, Andrews Liver Salt clears poisonous waste from the system in three ways. It induces, by *osmosis*, a temporary increase in water content which cleanses the intestine, and mildly stimulates the muscular movement of the bowel, causing gentle but thorough evacuation. Moreover, Andrews has a unique effect on the liver, increasing the flow of bile necessary for digestion.

The safe, gentle action of Andrews renders it suitable even for children and invalids. Its pleasant effervescence makes it really enjoyable to take. The fact that it has the largest sale of any effervescing salt in the world is proof of wholehearted support gained in nearly 50 years of doing a public health service. You should take Andrews regularly. Obtainable from all Chemists and Stores.

"You'll feel better after"

PASSING SHOW

2½ ANNAS FOR TEN

CORK TIPPED OR PLAIN

There's a bracing effect in a Passing Show that soon banishes that tired nervy feeling. Smoke them—they are a marvellous tonic for your health.

P5/20

Federal Court Inaugurated

RULE OF LAW WILL REPLACE EXECUTIVE ORDERS IN INTER-PROVINCIAL RELATIONSHIP

NEW DELHI: December 6.

The Federal Court of India held its inaugural session this morning in the Princes' Chamber in the presence of a unique gathering of representatives of the Bench and Bar from different parts of India, including Chief Justices, Advocate-Generals and distinguished members of the Bar.

The Chief Justice of India, Sir Maurice Gwyer, opened the proceedings by reading messages of greeting and goodwill received from the Lord Chancellor of Britain, Lord Hailsham; the Chief Justice of Canada, Sir Lyman Duff and the Chief Justice of Australia, Sir John Latham. The messages stressed the unifying influences of a central judicature.

Sir Brojendra Mitter, Advocate-General of India, in his speech gave the Federal Judges cordial welcome on behalf of the legal profession. He observed that, for the first time the rule of law was extended over inter-Provincial disputes, which had hitherto been the subject of executive determination.

He maintained the importance of this change was difficult to over-rate. Therein lay the elements of unity which were calculated to weld India into a nation and accelerate her constitutional development. He concluded by saying, the inauguration of the Federal Court heralds a rich dawn of an ampler day for India.

Constitutional Evolution.

Sir Maurice Gwyer dwelt on the significance of the day's proceedings in the constitutional development of India and said that the Court was significant because of its unifying influence on central judicature and because the establishment of the Court implied recognition of the fact that a new, perhaps a decisive state of constitutional evolution in India had begun.

Independent of Governments and parties and unaffected by the vicissitudes of politics the Court's primary duty was to interpret the constitution and provide a peaceful and rational solution of the differences which in the absence of an impartial and independent arbiter might inflame passions and even result in violence.

"It will always be our endeavour to look at the constitution of India whether in the present form or in any other form which it may assume hereafter, not with the cold eye of an anatomist, but as a living and breathing organism, which contains within itself as all life must, the seeds of future growth and development."

Dwelling on the significance of to-day's proceedings in the constitutional development of India, Sir Maurice said "it is significant for two reasons, firstly, as the Lord Chancellor as well as you yourself (the Advocate-General of India) pointed out because of the unifying influence of the Central Judicature, secondly because the establishment of the court implies recognition of the fact that a new, perhaps the final stage in the constitutional evolution of India has begun.

This is the first All-India court of law and we may see in the Supreme Court of Canada and the High Court of Australia, also in that great tribunal, the Supreme Court of the United States, powerful forces which such a court is able to realise and direct and the far-reaching influence which it may exercise upon the history and fortunes of a state.

It becomes at once a crucible wherein the flux of current political thought is tested and refined and an anvil on which the more stable and permanent elements of it are hammered into shape to take their place in that armoury of ideas with which each generation seeks to solve its own problems or at least make easier the path of its successors.

AUTONOMOUS STATES.

The time is ripe for the creation of a central judicature of this kind. There are in India to-day no longer a number of provinces under the tutelage of the Central Government but eleven autonomous states, for so indeed I may call them, pulsing with vigorous life of their own, and dividing with the Government of India the legislative and executive powers of the Government. It is in this nice poise and balance of political forces that the need for a Federal Court becomes manifest. Nor is the name Federal Court a misnomer as some have thought. There is already a Federation of India, not indeed that greater federation, whatever form it may ultimately assume which the future holds in trust for us, but the federation of eleven provinces associated together in organic union. And the existence of the Federal Court is a sign which all may read that the Indian nation is on the march.

ABOVE PARTY POLITICS.

But if in obeying the old maxim that it is the parts of a good judge to enlarge his jurisdiction, I have for a moment looked too far into the future, I do not forget the immediate functions of the Court and these are of first importance.

Enlightened Liberality

The second, and not less important, duty is one to which I take it, Mr. Advocate-General you yourself alluded when you expressed the hope that the Court, in its interpretation of the constitution, might be inspired by an enlightened liberality. We echo that hope.

It will always be our endeavour to look at the constitution of India, whether in its present form or any other form which it may assume hereafter, not with the cold eye of the anatomist but as a living and breathing organism which contains within itself, as all life must, the seeds of future growth and development.

And let me add, I hope no canons of interpretation, which we may adopt, will ever hamper the free evolution of those constitutional usages and conventions for which indeed the law provides no sanction but in which, when the opportunity is given, the political genius of a people can find its most fruitful and effective expression.

Not Barren Legalism

The Federal Court will declare and interpret the law, and that I am convinced, in no spirit of barren legalism. But I do not wish to be misunderstood; this court can, and I hope will, secure that those political forces and currents, which alone can give vitality to a constitution, have free play within the limits of the law. But it cannot under the colour of interpretation alter or amend the law. That must be left to other authorities. Nevertheless, within the limits which I have indicated, I do not doubt the Federal Court can make a unique, perhaps even a decisive contribution towards the evolution of India into a great and ordered nation, a link between the East and West, but with a policy and civilization all its own.

In these great tasks the court could not hope to succeed without the assistance of a strong, free and independent bar and we have heard with keen pleasure, Mr. Advocate-General, your assurance that that assistance will always be at our service. The bar, no less than the bench, are ministers of justice and we have endeavoured in the rules which we have just made to facilitate the carrying out of this high mission.

We are well aware that the Indian bar is at the moment passing through a difficult period. We sympathise with their anxieties and, assure that the bar is always ready to co-operate with this court, we on our part desire to promote the interests of the bar in every way consistent with the requirements of justice.

No Distinctions.

We propose, as an experiment and in accordance with a substantial body of professional opinion, to establish two rolls of advocates, for senior, and for other advocates, and we believe this will be of advantage to both. And since the Federal Court Bar will be an All-India Bar, have determined, as you, Mr. Advocate-General have already stated, that (apart from the distinction between senior and other advocates) there shall only be one category of advocates practising before us, no matter by what door they originally entered the profession and that distinctions of nomenclature and dress shall not be known in this court.

Brute Force and Law.

I should like to say one word in conclusion. In this harassed and fear-racked world, a great responsibility lies upon the members of the legal profession. You do not need to be reminded that in more places than one theories now find favour which deny to the private citizen any rights as against the state and which hold brute force to be "ultima ratio" of a political system.

Those who are present in this court to-day have been taught what they believe be a nobler doctrine; and law founded upon that doctrine is law which the High Courts administer at this moment and of which the Federal Court henceforth becomes a joint guardian.

Rights of Individual.

We hold that the rights of the individual should be treated with no least consideration than the rights of the State, and that they are entitled to protection from tyranny, whether great or petty and under whatsoever form of government arising. And it has been said with truth by a great legal historian that it is this firm conviction that the supremacy of the law is the only security for the maintenance of justice between man and man, and the only security for a disciplined and ordered liberty, which gives to lawyers bread up in the great tradition of which I have spoken so a profound sense of the sanctity of the law and of the dignity of their calling.

What are the essentials of that tradition? Are they not the mutual recognition not only of rights but of duties, the equality of all men before the law, acceptance of the fact that there are two sides to nearly every question, readiness to give an opponent or a critic a hearing—all indeed that is summed up in that noble word, toleration? And it is not without significance that in the happy tradition of our profession all judges are brethren to one another and every advocate must address his opponent, however, hardfought the case, as his friend

Eternal Verities.

But it is these same qualities which at the present day are also of infinite value in wider life of the State. They are the true civic virtues because they affect the day to day transactions of each one of us, and the legal profession by possessing and practising they may profoundly influence contemporary thought and action.

And I believe that an All-India Court which stands firm and aloof amidst the ebb and flow of political theories, the victory and defeat of parties, the restless and eager questionings and the intellectual ferments of each successive generations,—a court sympathetic to all but allied to none—may play a great part in the building up of a nation by proclaiming and cherishing those things which lie at the root of all civilisation, the eternal principles and verities which, in the phrase of a great judge three centuries ago have their origin in the bosom of God.

Heavy Responsibilities

This Court will, I hope, maintain the traditions of which I have spoken If it does so, it will render a service to the State which none else can render, and in this great task it claims, and will I am persuaded, receive the assistance and support of all lawyers of goodwill.

The presence of so many Chief Justices and so astonishing a number of lawyers from every part of India is of good augury. It is both an encouragement and an inspiration to us and we think you from our hearts for your welcome and your good wishes.

The volume work before the Court will doubtless at first be inconsiderable but it would grow. We are under no illusion as to the weight of responsibility which we shall assume when that time comes and we humbly pray that the blessing of Almighty God may rest upon our labours".—A. P

Greetings From Dominions

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6.

The Lord Chancellor of Great Britain in a message to the opening of the Federal Court, speaking as the head of the English judiciary, conveyed "The good wishes of the English bench to this latest of Supreme Courts which administer justice under the Crown" and added "I do so in full confidence that the Federal Court will, with wisdom and dignity, be guided in the language of our own judicial oath to do right to all manners of people after the laws and usages of India without fear or favour, affection or illwill".

Sir Lyman Duff, the Chief Justice of Canada, said: "The Federal Court will, no one of course can doubt, acquit itself of its high responsibilities in a manner not only befitting the nature of those responsibilities but calculated at the same time to enlarge the just fame of the judicature of the British Empire".

Sir J. G. Latham, the Chief Justice of Australia said: "The development of the Federal system in India will be watched with the most friendly interest in other federal dominions of the Crown. I believe the Federal Court is realising its responsibility as I know it does will add still further honour and distinction to British system of justice by serving the people of India in the faithful discharge of its high duties".—A. P.

SECOND "TEST" MATCH

Major Naidu And Mohd. Nissar Invited To Play In Bombay

Mohomed Nissar, India's fast bowler, who could not participate in the first "Unofficial Test" match against Lord Tennyson's XI at Lahore, last month, owing to his father's death and Major C. K. Naidu, one of India's most reliable batsmen and a fairly good bowler have been invited by the selectors to play in the Second "Unofficial Test" match, commencing at the Brabourne Stadium, on December 11.

India's team will be selected from the following fourteen players:—

1. V. M. Merchant (captain),
2. Major C. K. Naidu,
3. Mahomed Nissar,
4. The Yuvraj of Patiala,
5. Amar Singh,
6. Amar Nath,
7. Mushtaq Ali,
8. D. D. Hindlekar,
9. S. Banerjee.
10. P. E. Palia.
11. Vinoo Mankad,
12. Qamar Din (Karachi),
13. Nimbalkar (Baroda),
14. S. M. Kadri (Bombay).

C. C. Of India XI To Meet Tennyson's XI

BOMBAY, December 6.

The following team will represent the Cricket Club of India against Lord Tennyson's XI at the Brabourne Stadium on Tuesday, 7th December:—

1 L. P. Jai, (Captain);
2 R. K. Indravijaysinhji;
3 R. K. Ranbirsinhji;
4 V. M. Merchant;
5 L. Amar Singh;
6 L. Amar Nath;
7 R. G. Hopkins;
8 R. K. Mehromji;
9 Mohomed Saeed;
10 S. Bannerjee,
11 Vinoo Mankad and,
12 S M. Kadri.

KHALSA COLLEGE SPORTS

The Khalsa College held their first annual sports meeting on Saturday Dec. 4 on the spacious college playgrounds, when the Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister of Health and Excise, presided and Mrs. Gilder distributed the prizes.

There were some very spectacular and amusing items in a fairly long card; in the obstacle race and the flour-and-coin and sack race, the competitors clothes got dyed in brilliant hues and their faces well flour-powdered. The steadiness of hands, eyes and feet of the lady students (very rare in the flighty days) were thoroughly tested in the thread-and-needle, the balancing, and the ball-and-bucket races in which Miss Jadhav, Miss Idgunji and Miss Rodrigues proved the respective winners.

The Hon. Dr. Gilder in a short and witty speech stressed the need of physical development, and pointed out the advantages that the students of to-day enjoy in this respect over students of his own times. His racy description of the elementary and rather primitive form of exercises current in his school-days was very amusing. Mrs. Gilder then distributed the prizes and medals, the handsome championship trophy going to E. D'Souza, while Professors Rai and Saldanha, Principal Kashmira Singh and Dr. H. S. Sodhi were roundly cheered as they received prizes for the staff event.

The following are the results of athletic items:—

100 yards Flat Race: Gupte, Guhagarker and Koli.

220 yards Flat Race: Gupte, Guhagarker and Koli.

1/4 mile Flat Race: D'Souza, Gupte and Laxmi.

One Mile Flat Race: D'Souza, Heble and Koli.

High Jump: D'Souza, Heble and Jasani.

Long Jump D'Souza, Jasani and Vasavda.

Putting the Shot: Gupte, D'Souza, and Guhagarker.

2 Miles Cycle Race: Patanker, Jasani, Jayaker.

50 Yards Flat Race for Lady-students: Miss Idgunji, Miss Basroor and Miss Rodrigues.

THANA PEASANTS TO MARCH TO ASSEMBLY HALL

(From A Correspondent)

BASSEIN, Dec. 6.

The Peasants of about a dozen villages assembled yesterday night at Juchanda—a village in this taluka which witnessed the inauguration of Jungle Satyagraha during the C. D. Movement—under the presidentship of Dr. R. M. Bhoir to discuss their grievances and demands in view of the ensuing session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Land for Farmers.

Mr. D. W. Raut, M.L.A. and President of the District School Board first thanked the peasants for the sterling support received from them during the last election in recognition of his many years' services. He then outlined the various measures he had tabled in the Assembly for relieving the lot of the peasantry.

Regarding rent, he announced the principle that land belongs, as of right, to the actual tillers of the soil and demanded, as a first step that permanent tenancy rights should be granted to those that had cultivated land for the last five years. He also wanted a strict limitation of the amount of rent that could be recovered from the tenants.

Regarding the frightful burden of debts, Mr. Raut wanted these to be drastically scaled down and made payable by small instalments so that all peasants were freed from debts at the end of 15 years. He also wanted no lands to be transferred to non-cultivating classes in the course of recovery of debts.

Mr. Indulal Yagnik first enlarged on the unjust and oppressive system of land revenue that had been imposed by British Government in the country. He wanted all peasants to be taxed just like other classes on an income-tax basis. As a first step in this direction the Kisan Sabha wanted exemption from tax for all peasants who did not secure a net income of Rs. 500 a year.

Crop Sharing Must Go

Agreeing largely with Mr. Raut on questions of rent and revenue, Mr. Yagnik wanted to abolish the present crop sharing system and to prohibit landlords from demanding more than 25 per cent. as their profit over the amount of land revenue payable by them.

Why should not the peasants organise themselves he asked to demand from the landlords and Sahukars their just demands irrespective of any laws passed by Government? Further he exhorted the Kisans of their locality and the whole district to meet in a big conference and then march on the Assembly on 7th January—the day of its inauguration—to present their just and moderate demands before the Legislatures and the Congress ministers.

In view of the splendid response of the peasantry, Messrs. Yagnik, Raut and Bhoir decided to hold a big conference of the peasants of Colaba and Thana districts at some place near Thana on or about 5th January and to organise the various peasants' contingents to arrive in and march on the Assembly on January 7.

Earlier in the day Dr. Bhoir performed the inauguration ceremony of the 2 mile road that the Taluka Board had decided to construct between Juchanda and a near village. Dr. Bhoir and others addressed the small gathering of peasants on the urgent necessity of their road. Immediately afterwards hundreds of men and boys were seen digging the soil and piling chumps of clay on the new 12 feet road.

"POPULAR SOUVENIR"

The Cricket Carnival, which begins from to-day, has been the occasion for a number of 'Souvenirs.' Mr. Rasik H. Gandhi has brought out 'The Popular Souvenir' containing short sketches of Lord Tennyson's team as well as the leading Indian cricketers. Printed on Art paper, this Souvenir is cheap, as its price is only two annas. The number contains a history of the Brabourne Stadium and the latest score of the Tourists in their matches in India. The souvenir is prefaced by a special message from Lord Tennyson. On the eve of the inauguration of the Brabourne Stadium and the beginning of the Bombay cricket festival, the Souvenir will best serve as a ready-reckoner for cricket fans.

CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

HAGUE, December 5.

The twenty-fifth game in the Chess Championship was adjourned after forty moves when Alekhine held the advantage of two pawns.—Reuter.

The C. P. Government, having been satisfied that there is a possibility of the outbreak of cerebro-spinal meningitis in Nagpur has promulgated certain rules and regulations to prevent the outbreak or spread of the epidemic.

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

If your Chemist cannot supply you, write Muller Maclean, Bombay.

INDIAN MADE

Dharoweave

REGD TRADE MARK

TWEEDS

in

VARIOUS ATTRACTIVE DESIGNS & QUALITIES.

AT ALL GOOD CLOTH SHOPS

FOR FREE SAMPLES & PRICES WRITE TO DEPT 16

The DHARIWAL ESTD. 1880 WOOLLEN MILLS DHARIWAL — PUNJAB

Selling Representatives:

Messrs. FULCHAND & SONS,
373 Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay.

(1) Messrs. HARBANS LAL & SONS, New Cloth Market, Bunder Road, Karachi.
(2) Messrs. HARBANS LAL & SONS, Inside Panchkuva Gate, Ahmedabad.

LAXIL

A Dependable but harmless —LAXATIVE TABLET—

- Ensures perfect evacuation without any griping.
- Keeps both body and mind in perfect trim.
- Eats like chocolate and can be taken chewing.

* * *

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA :: BOMBAY.

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

NOTHING CLEANS TEETH SO WELL AS POWDER

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder cleans twice as well as tooth paste, contains no destructive grit and outlasts tooth paste 2 to 1 — costs less.

Start using Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder from today!

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Margashirsha Shud 5, 1994
Muslim: Shavaal 3, 1356
Parsi: Tir 3, 1307
Hightide: 2-24; 14-12
Lowtide: 8-35; 19-57
Sunrise: 6h. 59m.
Sunset: 6h. 1m.

Governor to open Brabourne Stadium, Back Bay Reclamation, 10-30 a.m.

Governor to open 23rd annual session of Bombay Engineering Congress, Conference Hall, Electric House, 3 p.m.

Municipal Corporation to present address to Bombay Cabinet, 5-10 p.m.

Khadi and Swadeshi Bazar at Azad Maidan from 5 p.m to 11 p.m.

Wednesday, December 8.

Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher to lay foundation stone of Bombay Humanitarian League's Building, Corner of Mumbadevi and Masjid Bunder Road, 9-15 a.m.

KATHIAWAR AIR SERVICES

The scheduled plane came on Monday evening at 5-45 from Kathiawar with 8 passengers.

PARENTS' DAY

The Parents' Day was observed on Sunday last at the Indian Education Society's Girls' High School, No. 2 under the presidentship of Mr. V. D. Ghate.

BLAVATSKY LODGE

Shrimati Umadevi of Poland will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the Task before Indian Youths.

WILSONIAN ASSOCIATION ANNUAL DINNER

The Wilsonian Association Annual Dinner will be held on Saturday 11th instant at 8 p.m. at Wilson College. The Hon. Mr. B. G Kher will be the Chief Guest.

Tickets obtainable at the College Office.

ST. XAVIER COLLEGE PLAY GROUND

Mr. I. H. Taunton, Municipal Commissioner, will preside over and Mrs. H. B. Shivdasani distribute prizes at The Annual Sports of the St. Xavier College Gymkhana annual sports at the opening of the College's Playing Field at Parel to-day (Tuesday), at 3 p.m.

ENGLISH MAILS.

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Corfu" with the Mails from London of 25th ultimo arrived at Aden at 5 a.m. on the 5th instant and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m. on Thursday the 9th instant.

The "Corfu" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 11 p.m. the same day.

ALL EYES TO-DAY
ARE TURNED TO THE
BRABOURNE STADIUM
but the Eyes of the ENTIRE ELITE Cine-fans here have been for the LAST 26 DAYS TURNED TO THESE 2 ONLY:

LALITA PAVAR
II
TOLSTOY'S
"RESURRECTION" in Hindi as
"DUNIYA-KYA-HAI?"
Running at the MAJESTIC
Daily at 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
On THURSDAY: 1-30 P.M.
"ZENANA" SHOW!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Elephant Boy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Borneo". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m

CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at usual time.

EXCELSIOR—"Tudor Rose" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Moti-Ka-Har" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

KRISHNA—"The Unexpected". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Duniya-kya-Hai?" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m

NEW EMPIRE—"Action For Slander" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE—"Parakh" or "Prem-Kasoti", Daily at 5-15, 8, and 10-30 p.m.

PATHE—"Souls at Sea". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PALACE—"Lost Horizon" Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PLAZA—"Bhakta Damaji". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m

ROXY—"Vidyapati". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

REGAL—"100 Men and a Girl". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

SUPER TALKIES—"His Highness". Time as usual.

WELLINGTON—"Parnell". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST-END—"Toofani Toli". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

BOMBAY CITIZENS' COMMITTEE

A meeting of the above committee will be held to-day (Tuesday) in the Sardar High School (Khetwadi Back Road, Girgaon), at 6-30 p.m.

GOA HINDU ASSOCIATION

The Jt. Hon. Secretary, Goa Hindu Association writes:—

The annual running races conducted under the auspices of the Association will take place on the 12th December, 1937. These races are open to Goan Hindus only. Entries close on the 8th instant.

SHIPPING KNOWLEDGE

Mr. R. E. Kumana, M. Com., A.I.C.S., will deliver a lecture on "Collision Liabilities and Running Down Clause" to-day (Tuesday), at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.), at Sudama House, Ballard Estate. Capt. J. C. Richards, J.P., will preside. The lecture is open to the public.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME AT EXCELSIOR

There will be a change of programme at the Excelsior Theatre from to-day (Tuesday), when "The High Command" will be replaced by "Tudor Rose" the exceptionally fine historical film, which portrays the life of Lady Jane Grey. This masterpiece, which stars Nova Pilbeam, Sir Cedric Hardwicke and other famous players, was a great success when screened last in Bombay. It will be screened for four days, from Tuesday to Friday, 10th December.

ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. Coelho and Dr. Hivale will meet their students in Indian Constitution and Ethics in the University Bldgs to-day (Tuesday), at the usual time. The Second lecture, Gotama the Buddha Development of personality and Mission of Life will be delivered by Prof. Bhagwat to-day at the University Bldgs at the usual time.

Adult Education Classes New Centre Khalsa College, Matunga. Prof. P. M. Trivedi will meet his students in Economics in the Khalsa College to-day (Tuesday) at the usual time

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136 Apollo Street, Fort, when Mr. Furdoonjee D. J. Paruck will read a paper in English on "The Parthian Kings of Eran (inferences to be drawn from their coins)".

SANKIRTAN CONFERENCE
RIKHIKESH, (By Mail).

(From A Correspondent

The fourth Sankirtan Conference will be held this year at Lahore on Dec. 24, onwards His Holiness Sri Swami Sivananda Saraswati has been elected president of the conference for the third time.

A Mantra-writing competition will be held during the present session and books on Yoga, Vedanta and Philosophy written by Swami Sivananda Saraswati distributed to the winners of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th prizes apart from a number of consolation prizes.

The All-India Library Conference will be held on Dec. 22, 23 and 24.

AT LAST!
The true story of fiery Prince Albert and the youthful Queen Victoria!
VICTORIA THE GREAT
ANNA NEAGLE • ANTON WALBROOK
H. B. Warner • Walter Rilla
Produced and directed by HERBERT WILCOX
With many scenes in TECHNICOLOR
RKO-RADIO PICTURE
Screen Play by Miles Malleson and Charles De Grandcourt
From SATURDAY, Dec. 11
PLANS OPEN AT THE
'Phone 22323.
REGAL

NEW MEDICAL LICENTIATES

Results Of L. C. P. S. Examination Held In November

Out of 224 students who appeared at the Final L.C.P.S. Examination held in November 1937, the following 55 have passed:—

T. D. Apte, R. N. Atre, G. B. Bapat, H. P. Baxi, Y. T. Bhalerao, G. G. Bhandekar, S. L. Bhatia, C. R. Bhatnagar, K. N. Bhatt, C. S. Bhide, Miss S. G. Bhusari, M. K. Buch, K. J. Chandiramani, P. K. Chawhan, D. K. Christian, Miss M. Correia-de-Cunha, E. A. Cotton, K. R. Dave, R. T. Dave, Miss S. G. Deodhar, Miss G. G. Deshmukh, Miss S. K. Deshpande, J. C. DeSouza, B. C. Doraiswamy, B. M. Gadre, B. S. Ghatnatti, J. L. Gidwani, C. P. Jacob, A. D. Joglekar, A. G. Joshi, V. S. Kale, J. N. Karande, Miss S. H. Khalsa, D. M. Khatri, Miss K. V. Khot, Miss R. Y. Khupte, A. S. Kolvekar, G. K. Kowtal, Mrs V. C. Lele, P. V Malhotra, S. S. Mantri, P. S. Marathe, N. R. Mehendiratta, Miss B. R. Oak, Miss E. M. O'Neill, K. S. Parikh, R. P. Parikh, D. G. Patankar, B. C. Pathak, R. M. Sardana, L. M. Shah, S. K. Trivedi, G. S. Upadhyaya, Miss V. D. Vagh, Miss A. N. Valanjoo

ASSAULT CHARGE AGAINST HUSBAND

High Court Rejects Mrs. Antia's Appeal

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wasoodeo, at the High Court, to-day rejected the revisional application of Mrs. Gulcheher Meherwanji Antia against the acquittal of her husband, Mr. M. J. Antia, on the charges of causing grievous hurt.

Mr. G.N. Thakor with Mr. V. N. Chhatrapati appeared for the petitioner.

The Magistrate in acquitting Mr. Antia held that the medical evidence was conflicting and hence the charge of grievous hurt could not be proved.

Against this, Mrs. Antia appealed to the High Court, which rejected her petition and confirmed the order of acquittal.

Mr. Antia was formerly the Principal of the Sydenham College of Commerce and is now the Deputy Director of Public Instruction.

A.-I. CHILDREN'S GATHERING

The fourth All-India Children's Gathering, will be held at Bombay, Gowalia Tank Maidan, on 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th, December, 1937

All boys and girls can attend. Further particulars can be had from the General Secretary, "Gulistan" Khar, Bombay.

NEW ARCHBISHOP TO VISIT BANDRA

(From our correspondent.)
BANDRA, Monday.

St. Andrew's Church, Bandra, will be privileged to be the first parish in the Suburbs to be visited by the new Archbishop of Bombay, the most Rev. Dr. T. L. Roberts, on Sunday the 12th. December when he will be accorded a public reception at 4-30 p.m. The parish will then present him with an address after which His Grace will officiate at the Confirmation service.

"PETE" DESJARDINS AND MISS MANSFIELD'S SHOW AT BACK BAY BATH TO-DAY

"Pete" Desjardins and Miss Marian Mansfield, the world famous American divers will give a further show of diving and aquatics at the Back Bay Swimming Bath, open to all communities, to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m.

The divers will be supported, by a Water Polo match between the team of Golwala's Bath and the team of the B.W.P.A.

This show is open to all communities at popular prices.

DR. KURULKAR'S CANDIDATURE

Dr. G, M. Kurulkar, M.B.B.S., Assistant Professor of Anatomy, Seth Gordhandas Medical College, Bombay, is standing as a candidate for election to the Bombay University Senate by the Registered Graduates.

He was appointed as an Associate Professor of Anatomy in the Seth G. S. Medical College, in 1925. He took up to research work and was a director of research Anthropometric measurements in Bombay in 1931-32 under the auspices of All India Research Fund Association. He has been doing research work on the development of the school children with the grant of University of Bombay. He has published a number of papers on medical and other subjects. He is joint-editorial secretary of the 'Vaidyak' quarterly which is started with the idea of evolving a common national scientific terminology. His candidature supported by among others Drs. K. S. Mhaskar, P. C. Bharucha, R. N. Cooper, S. A. Collasco and Mr. V. L. L. Mehta.

MINISTER NURIE FOR DELHI

The Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, will leave for Delhi on December 7 to attend the meeting of the Transport Advisory Council and will return to Bombay on December 16. On his way back, the Minister will pay a short visit to Aligarh.

RAILWAYS' ROLE IN X'MAS TRADE

Concession Rates For Interesting Places All Over Country

(CONTRIBUTED)

Since last April when the Stock Exchange figures of the world showed mighty increases on the figures of the previous year, rumours and depressionists have had their say and prices in many cases have dropped considerably. The depressionists would have us believe that a war was about to break out, that nothing was worth buying, that in fact the history of the late 1920's and early 1930's was about to repeat itself.

But are things quite as black as they are painted?

It is true that a certain amount of the erstwhile boom in trade was due to the Armaments race but that was not the whole picture. A review of almost any firm's annual report will show that, very quietly in some cases, a very definite turn for the good has taken place and few firms have taken the backward step that the depressionists would have us believe they have taken. In India the public services, always a barometer of a country's prosperity, are doing well. The telephones are being used more often, the telegram form is resorted to more often and the various Transport Companies all show increased earnings! Surely then the picture cannot be pitch black. Christmas is upon us once more and despite what the bears, depressionists or whatever they call themselves say, trade appears to be in a flourishing state. None of the signs so apparent in 1930 and 1932 are visible and everyone is looking forward to the festive time and the New Year with its portents of new business.

RAILWAYS' ROLE.

The atmosphere appears to be clear and almost everybody is trying to help trade forward. The Railways, still the backbone of any country these days are doing their bit and with increasing returns they are really trying to make the people more travel minded. The B. B. & C. I. Railway in particular are offering concessions in fares which they have never offered before at Christmas. Third class travel is encouraged to travel at return fares costing only 1-1|2 fares of the normal rate for distances of 50 miles and more, while first and second class travellers will find that they are only called upon to pay 1-1|3 fares of the normal single rate for distances over 100 miles. And not only are the Railways doing their best, but one enterprising firm in Bombay in their endeavour to help things on is actually offering to pay their customers fares to Bombay surely a remarkable offer. The third class traveller will doubtless take this wonderful opportunity of visiting the variety of holy places of pilgrimage, but where will the upper class passenger wend his way? Many of them will of course take the opportunity of going on a pilgrimage, but to many others the lure of the jheel, the cities with their shops, the wonders of the tourists resort, be it Agra, Udaipur or Jaipur, to mention a few, will have their response.

The Railway having done their bit therefore, it only remains for the traveller to make up his mind, to pack his bags and to get away to his own particular haven wherever it may be and flout the opinion of the depressionist who will always state "that things are not yet at their worst"!!

CIVIC ADDRESS TO CONGRESS MINISTERS

To Be Presented To-day

A civic address will be presented by the Municipal Corporation to the Bombay Cabinet Ministers at the Corporation Hall to-day (Tuesday), at 4-30 p.m. (B.T.).

KARNATAK SAHITYA SAMMELAN

To Be Held At Jamkhandi On Dec. 29

(From A Correspondent.)
JAMKHANDI, (By Mail.)

The 22nd session of the All-Karnataka Sahitya Sammelana will be held at Jamkhandi on 29th, 30th, 31st of this month under the presidentship of the well-known Bangalore scholar. Mr. B. Venkata Narayanappa M.A.

Jamkhandi is 33 miles from Kudchi Station on M. and S. M. Ry Kudchi is on the Poona-Bangalore line, between Belgaum and Miraj, 3rd station down from Miraj 10th up from Belgaum.

Rs. 10,000 Damages For Malicious Prosecution

Rs. 2 LAKHS MISAPPROPRIATION CHARGE: SEQUEL IN HIGH COURT

Damages of Rs. 10,000 were awarded by Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court to Mr. Ameeruddin Salehbhoy Tyebji against the defendant Kurban Hoosein Abdul Hoosein in an action for malicious prosecution.

The parties belong to the Dawoodi Bohra community of Bombay, the plaintiff being a member of the Reformist section which is opposed to the Orthodox group to which the defendant belongs.

The plaintiff and his brother Dawoodkhan are partners in the well-known firm of Salebhai Tyebji and Co.,

In April 1928, the plaintiffs' mother Sakinabai handed over a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs to Dawoodkhan to be handed over to the Mullaji Saheb for the maintenance of the Tyebji Madressa at Surat. The Mullaji Saheb entrusted the money to Dawoodkhan for purchasing an immovable property for the charity

ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION

Later, the defendant alleged that he was informed by Mr. Dawoodkhan and also by Mr. Mahomedally Allabux that the amount had been misappropriated by the plaintiff. On this allegation, the defendant prosecuted the plaintiff, who, however, was acquitted by the Magistrate.

The plaintiff then filed this suit claiming a large sum as damages for malicious prosecution of him by the defendant.

JUDGMENT

In the course of his judgment his Lordship dealt at length with the general principles applicable to the case. These principles, as well established by authoritative decisions, were that in order to sustain an action for damages it must be proved that the defendant had prosecuted the plaintiff without reasonable and probable cause that in doing so he was actuated by malice, and that by such prosecution the plaintiff had suffered damages.

All these conditions must be fulfilled together, and the absence of any one of them was sufficient to defeat the plaintiff's claims.

MALICE PROVED

Coming to the facts of the case, his Lordship pointed out that it was nowhere alleged in the complaint that the money was entrusted to the plaintiff.

Further, the defendant's action in obtaining a search warrant to seize the books of account of the plaintiff's firm, was, in his Lordship's opinion, prompted by the malicious motive to injure the plaintiff and his firm in his business and to humiliate him in the eyes of the public.

His Lordship disbelieved the evidence of the defendant and his witnesses and found all the issues in favour of the plaintiff.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

The notification of the change of rules and regulation for cyclists in the whole of the Suburban District is causing any amount of anxiety among the cyclists and many of them have written, to me to this effect.

"Dear Suburban Man," writes a cyclist who signs below as "J. D." "I take this opportunity of thanking you for keeping the Suburban public in touch with the Suburban affairs. You are daily giving light news of the affairs which otherwise would never have been heard and talked about."

Continues my Correspondent, "You have proved to be a great asset to the people of the Suburbs for putting forth the grievances that are experienced by the people either in general or in particular.

"The other day you wrote in connection with the change in the system of lighting the roads and now. May I request you to approach the police and find out, whether the rumour. which is circulating in the Suburbs, that all back mudguards of cycles must be painted one foot white, is true. I understand that any cyclist without this white tail will be prosecuted and fined Rs. 50

Finally adds my Correspondent, 'You will undoubtedly do a yeomen's service if you will be good enough to enquire and guide the whole lot of innocent cyclists from the trap that might be laid by the police unexpectedly, as you will no doubt remember the raid they carried out some time back on account of the stop lights."

With my best thanks to my Correspondent, I feel that though the said notification was already published by the press, those cyclists that have not been fortunate enough to read its contents, should not be unfortunate in being hauled up to the police station, for it is to be borne in mind, that ignorance of the law is no excuse.

This notification deals with the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890 section 39 (1) (n) and the following additional rules for cyclists must be observed:

That all cycle lamps must be lit up half an hour after sunset and put off half an hour before sunrise and that cycles without lights cannot be ridden, led, dragged, or made to stand still.

The following should be observed by every cyclist: The handle bar must have a white light, that such a light should not be fixed to the front wheel. The back mudguard should either have a red light or a reflector.

The same mudguard from the bottom end should be painted 18 inches white in such a way that the red light or the reflector should be clearly seen.

These rules are applicable only to cycles or tricycles and all other vehicles are free from it.

Further these rules must be observed in the whole of the Bombay Suburban District and this should be a warning to cyclists coming from elsewhere.

Any cyclists not observing the above extracts from the mentioned notification will be prosecuted and fined up to Rs. 50...so do not say I did not warn you. These rules come in force from January 1, 1938.

DANDA TOURNAMENT.

Quite a crowd of suburban cricket fans flocked at Danda Green, Bandra, to witness two tournament matches, one in the Bombay East Indian Association Cricket Tournament and the other in the Danda Tournament.

The match in the Danda Tournament was played between Palli Cricket Club Bandra and Chapel Road Cricket Club, Bandra.

The former, batting first, fared very poorly and were all out for 85 runs, M. Drego being the highest contributor by 25 runs.

The Chapel Road Cricket Club put up a score of 89 for 5 wickets, C. Gomes and D. S. Talpade contributing 28 and 34 respectively.

RAMZAN ID.

On Sunday every Mosque in the suburban area was thronged by Muslims who offered thanks to God for helping them to pass through a month's fasting successfully.

In Bandra the Mosque saw the largest gathering of Muslims in the suburbs on this occasion which is known as Ramzan Id.

Loss To Indian Music

The Hon. Secretary, The Amateur Musical Society, Rajkot writes:—

I am grieved to learn of the sudden and sad demise of Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil. Mr. Vakil as we all know was heart and soul devoted to Indian Arts. music being one of them.

This Society which is for promoting welfare of Indian music, takes with deep regret the note of this sad event. In Mr. Vakil, music lovers had many hopes for completing the task of uplifting Indian Music.

THE EXCELSIOR
At 6-30 & 10 P.M.
The historical masterpiece
"TUDOR ROSE"
starring
NOVA PILBEAM
CEDRIC HARDWICKE
and others.

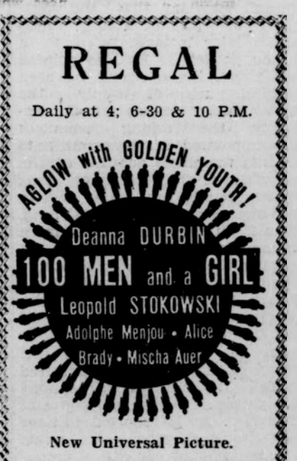
PATHE

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
For Booking 'Phone 41561.
All 'Phone bookings must be taken up 1|2 an hour before each show, otherwise they will be sold at the Box Office.

CAPITOL
Daily at 4; 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The Isle of the Incredible...where fish climb trees! ... snakes fly! ... monkeys have "schnozzolas"! .....
Also Special
"WRESTLING FILM"

REGAL
Daily at 4; 6-30 & 10 P.M.



New Universal Picture.

Kill Kidney Germs Restore Your Health

There is nothing that can make you feel older and more rundown than Kidney and Bladder trouble caused by Germs developed in your body during Colds or from Bad Teeth or Tonsils or during other infectious or bacterial diseases. Ordinary medicines can't help you much because they do not fight the true cause of your trouble and get rid of the health-destroying germs.

Germs in the Kidneys and Urinary System may cause you to suffer from one or more of the following dangerous and vitality-destroying symptoms: Getting up Nights, Uric Acid, Nervousness, Leg Pains, Dizziness, frequent Headaches, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Swollen Ankles, Dark Circles under the Eyes, Dry, Muddy Skin, Loss of Energy, and Burning, Itching passages.

Help Nature 3 Ways

Fortunately for sufferers most chemists now have the new twin-tablet treatment called Cystex, which is a doctor's prescription. Cystex fights and removes the underlying cause of your trouble in these 3 ways: 1. It kills and removes germs from the Kidneys and Urinary System. 2. It soothes and heals irritated membranes and stops pain. 3. It acts as a mild, gentle tonic to the Kidneys and helps them remove Uric Acid and other poisonous wastes from the blood.

Feel 10 Years Younger

More than 5 million men and women in all parts of the world have used Cystex. Many of them cannot praise it highly enough. For instance, Mr. B. M. recently wrote: "For six years kidney trouble and bladder weakness caused me to suffer from backaches, nervousness, stiffness, swollen joints, rheumatism, and a thoroughly rundown condition. My appetite was gone. I couldn't sleep well, and I felt only half a man. I learned of Cystex and although skeptical, decided to try it. Within 24 hours I noticed a marked improvement. I felt new energy returning. Within three days the improvement was so decided that I knew I had found a remedy that would restore me to health. After a 24-day treatment my health and vigour were completely restored. I can eat anything, sleep soundly, my nerves are steady as a rock, and I feel ten years younger."

Urinary System

8-Day Guaranteed Test

You do not need to risk any money in putting Cystex to the test. Simply get Cystex from your chemist under this written guarantee. It must stop your pain, make you feel younger and stronger and full of life and vitality and satisfy you in every way, or you simply return the empty package and your money is refunded in full. You are the sole judge as to your satisfaction. Within 48 hours you will begin to notice a tremendous improvement, but under the guarantee we want you to take the full 8-day supply and see for yourself the amazing things that the complete twin-tablet treatment can do for you. Get Cystex from your chemist today. The guarantee protects you.

If your Chemist cannot supply you, write Muller Maclean, Bombay.

Telephone No. 22627
Post Box 223
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1937

MR. JINNAH AGAIN

May we suggest to Mr. M. A. Jinnah, who seems to be never tired of dwelling on the "political bankruptcy" of the Indian National Congress and its alleged hostility to his League, to look a little nearer home, if he cares to know the truth? Though he asks the world to believe that the Congress High Command has "become drunk and intoxicated with power conferred by the New Constitution" and that it is their intention "to suppress the Minority with the help of the little power they had got," he could cite no instance of this socalled abuse of power except the singing of the "Vande Materam" and the propaganda in favour of Hindi-Hindustani as the 'lingua-franca' of the country. Does not the fact that he could find nothing else or nothing more grievous to complain against the Congress than these two matters which he is obliged to trot out on every occasion he opens his mouth, show that for "political bankruptcy" he must look at himself? And even as regards these two matters, he is obliged to resort to palpable distorations of facts to make them appear as harmful to his co-religionists.

Misrepresenting Congress

As regards "Vande Materam" he is discreetly silent regarding the fact that the first two stanzas of the song had been sung at almost every session of the Congress when he was a member thereof and that neither he nor any other Muslim present had regarded it as "anti-Muslim." He is also silent on the fact that in these two stanzas there is nothing that need hurt even remotely the susceptibilities of Muslims, being as they are descriptive merely of the physical features and beauties of this country. Mr. Jinnah may say that the stanzas form part of a song, which in its later stages refers to a Hindu goddess. But, as pointed out above, the Congress has been making use of only the first two stanzas and recently the Working Committee has appointed a sub-committee to go into the whole question of the retention of the stanzas or their substitution by any better ones to suit the needs of a national song. Here is an opportunity for Jinnah to use his constructive talent in helping the Congress to evolve a national song acceptable to every Indian. Will he seize it? His misrepresentation of the attempts of the Congress to spread a knowledge of "Hindi-Hindustani"—we, ourselves, have always preferred to call it "Hindustani"—among the people is even of a grosser character. He is reported to have said that such propaganda would be "tantamount to the propation of Hinduism" and that "the inevitable result of it would be that the Urdu will diminish gradually and it would become a thing of the past. Islamic culture and ideals would also meet with the same fate." We regret that Mr. Jinnah should have indulged in such irresponsible statements. If he had ever been in Southern India he would have found that "Hindustani" in the eyes of the man in the street there is the "language of Mussalmans" and, therefore, smacking wholly of "Islamic" things. Many ignorant and orthodox Hindus have, on this account, been found to look askance at the Congress attempts to popularise it. In Bengal too, where "Hindustani" is as little spoken by the Hindus as in the South, a similar feeling prevails. And yet Mr. Jinnah would have us believe that propaganda for Hindustani in these provinces would "be tantamount to propagation of Hinduism"! As for Upper, Central and Western India, in view of the existence there of innumerable gradations in the spoken languages between the highly sanskritised Hindi on the one side and the highly Persianised Urdu on the other, the need for the evolution of a colloquial language understandable by the man in the street, be he a Muslim or a Hindu, a Parsi or a Sikh, a Christian or a Jew, has been universally recognised in all patriotic circles, which are not confined to Hindus alone, as Mr. Jinnah must be knowing very well. He must be also fully aware that linguists and scholars, both Hindu and Muslim, Urdu-speaking as well as Hindi-speaking, have been actively interesting themselves in the movement, suggesting ways and means of finding the mean, so to say, between the two extremes of the Sanskritised, Hindi and the Persianised Urdu. Let it not be forgotten that what is aimed at in all these efforts is a language understandable by the man in the street, and not by the scholars of Urdu or Hindi alone, nor even by the educated classes alone, who would be free to pursue their studies in "classic" Urdu and Hindi to their heart's content. It is such a colloquial language, which would be neither purely Urdu or purely Hindi that the Congress strikes to popularise. Is that a grave crime? How can such a movement be construed as "pro-Hindu" or as being "tantamount to the propagation of Hinduism?" Can perversion of the truth go further? Mr. Jinnah must be also fully aware that the Congress has never denied the right of every Muslim child—and for the matter of that, of every Indian child—that asks to be taught the Urdu language and the Urdu script, to be taught that language and that script and that adequate provision for such teaching will be made by the Congress Ministries in every province. Above all Mr. Jinnah totally ignores the fact that according to the resolution of the Congress the Hindustani language is to be written in both Persian and Nagri scripts. And yet he is seeking to poison his co-religionists' minds with the fear that Urdu would become "a thing of the past" and "Islamic culture and ideals would also meet with the same fate!" But one may rest assured that the Islamic world of India will never be taken in by such clap-trap.

False Alarm

Mr. Jinnah further wants Muslims of India to believe that the Congress is out to rob them their hard-won rights as a minority and asks them to heave a sigh of relief that there are "safeguards" and "Governors with special powers" to protect them from such a calamity. He might be asked why, if the Congress is proving such a menace to the Muslim minorities in the various provinces, none of the Governors with their "special powers" have deemed it necessary to interfere with the plans of the ministries all these months. Mr. Jinnah's periodical and utterly hollow hue-and-cry, far from under-mining the prestige of the Congress in the eyes of Muslims, will only go to popularise it among them more and more, as he himself finds, to judge from the note of bitter disappointment evident throughout his recent speeches.

Deplorable Neglect

The letters addressed to the Government of India by the non-official advisers to the Indo-British trade negotiations raise issues which are no less important than the trade relations with Britain. One of the letters points to the possibility of India being elbowed out of her trade relations with a number of European countries which have long been good buyers of our raw materials. Such a contingency is made possible by unfair preference being given by India to Britain—of course, under compulsion—at the expense of other countries, which naturally seek to get their raw materials from non-Indian territories. But it appears the British Government are not much disturbed by India's loss of markets so long as British trade is safeguarded. The non-official advisers naively urge the Government of India to explore the possibilities of concluding profitable bilateral trade agreements with selected European countries. But the Government think first and foremost of imposing upon India another "agreement" like the Ottawa Pact, thoroughly profitable—to Britain.

An indispensable preliminary to trade agreements with the various European countries is the provision of full trade statistics of those countries with special reference to India's trade with them and the possibilities of its expansion. But the Government of India do not possess such statistics nor have they made an earnest attempt to collect them on an adequate scale. The non-official advisers accordingly suggest to the Government: "If India is to retain and improve her exports trade, it is essential that she should maintain an adequate and efficient Trade Intelligence Service. The exporter in India has to have knowledge of the demand for India's commodities abroad, and alternative and competing sources of supply in foreign markets. We consider that the steps necessary for this object should be taken by the Government of India without further delay." These suggestions were made by the non-official advisers in October 1936 But the public are not aware of any action taken thereon by the Government of India.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

"One of the reasons why marriages fail is that young men often marry only because of the attraction of a "school-girl complexion," said Father Woodlock, S.J., speaking at Oxford.

Father Woodlock, who was delivering the second of his sermons on "Modern Morals" and Christian Marriage," said:

He doubted very much whether the new Marriage Law in Britain had the approval of the majority of the voters in the country. Parliamentary had no mandate to pass a law which so closely affected the family life of the nation. America, the "second laboratory of the world," had tried out the effects of easy divorce, and the result was that to-day one marriage in every six was dissolved

Father Woodlock feared that the "easy divorce" attitude of American couples would be adopted in England.

Shaw Shocks His Wife

Mr. Bernard Shaw has shocked his wife by his revised version of Shakespeare's "Cymbeline," which was presented in London recently.

G. B. S. admitted as much when directing dress rehearsals of the "Shakespeare's" production. "When my wife first read my new version of the last act," he told a friend. "she was alarmed. She said to me, 'You can't put these in,' pointing to the original Shakespeare lines that had been left."

Mr. Shaw insisted that the bedroom scene which Ellen Terry and Irvings used to cut should be left intact. He thinks it contains some of the loveliest lines in the language.

During the rehearsal Mr. Shaw displayed remarkable agility for his 81 years, repeatedly climbing up on to the stage from the stalls to explain how a line should be spoken or to demonstrate a situation.

Gladstone's Voice

What Gladstone said in 1889 was repeated in London on November 16 and that too in Gladstone's own voice.

The voice was heard in the National Liberal Club of which Gladstone was the first president and in which there are more paintings, busts, and mementoes of the Liberal statesman than are to be found under any other roof in London.

The voice was produced from one of the first Edison Bell cylindrical records. Many of the guests at the memorial dinner heard Gladstone for the first time, but there were others who knew the voice well. His favourite grand-daughter, Dorothy Drew, now Mrs. Parish, who was frequently photographed as a child sitting on the knee of the "Grand Old Man" was there, also Viscountess Gladstone and Lady Gladstone of Hawarden, daughters-in-law, and Mr. S. D. Gladstone, grandson.

Another guest was Sir George Leveson Gower, who is now in his eightieth year. He was private secretary to Gladstone 57 years ago and served him for five years while he was Prime Minister. Later he held several posts in Gladstonian administrations, and during his 16 years as Commissioner of Lands and Forests, a post from which he resigned in 1924, he made many improvements in Windsor Great Park and increased the revenue from the properties.

Another friend of Gladstone's Mr. J. A. Spender, delivered the speech on "The Immortal Memory."

* * *

Gladstone was the youngest son of John Gladstones (dropped final "s" by royal licence, baroneted 1846), merchant-prince of Liverpool. Gladstone's first important position was the Secretary of State for Colonies in 1845; then the Chancellor of the Exchequer seven years later, having a few months previously torn Disraeli's Budget to shreds. In his first Budget, before Crimean War ended such a

(Continued on page 8 col 6)

PLAYING HITLER'S GAME

Britain's Weak Foreign Policy

(By H. N. Brailsford)

What we all want to know this week is the inner truth about the dealings of Lord Halifax with Hitler

There is barely a word of official information to guide us, and until the customary leakage occurs in Paris, as it doubtless will, we must use our powers of divination

The main difficulty lies in the fact that there is no authoritative direction for British foreign policy.

Mr. Eden, a pitiably weak if well-meaning personality, is only nominally responsible. Round him, two tendencies compete. One of them hoped to break the Rome-Berlin axis by offering Mussolini concessions that would induce him to desert his German ally

That device has produced no results. To every approach he answers with insolence.

No invitation to talk can draw him; his entry into the German-Japanese Pact seemed to bang the door against further approaches.

This attitude of Mussolini's gave the other school of thought its chance. It always has desired an understanding with Germany; but as Nazi propaganda for the return of the colonies grew steadily louder, the enthusiasm of Tory Imperialists was chilled. Must Abraham offer up his son Isaac as a sacrifice?

But at the psychological moment his eye fell on a ram caught in a thicket—indeed on two rams. Providentially, in the proper place in the landscape lay Czechoslovakia and Austria. These might serve as a burnt offering, while little Isaac went free.

Striking A Bargain

One is not sure whether this charming suggestion came originally from Berlin or from Hitler's friends in London. Perhaps it was worked out between the two capitals.

In any event, it seems to have been before the Cabinet on paper, when Lord Halifax was authorised to go on his mission of exploration.

Probably we may take as authentic the "Manchester Guardian's summary. Germany on her side will placate British Tories by postponing her claim to her former colonies for six years, though thereafter she will expect British support

One notes that Hitler has himself confirmed this curious detail by predicting that in six years' time the world will be ready to meet his claim

In return for another six years' undisturbed possession of the tropical spoils of the Great War, the British Empire is asked to give him a free hand in Czechoslovakia and Austria.

In the former he aims at Home Rule for its 3,500,000 German subjects. What he proposes to do in the latter is not stated—possibly to conduct a plebiscite

This done, Germany will return to the League of Nations, provided that the Covenant is detached from the Versailles Treaty, the war-guilt clause cancelled and the Sanctions articles revised. Probably she would join a pact linking the four Western Powers (though the "Manchester Guardian" did not mention this item). and some sort of air treaty.

Finally, if Downing Street will be kind enough to recognize Franco 'de jure'. Hitler will be pleased to arrange peace in Spain and to perform a like service in China.

Changing The Map

The main fact that interests us in all this is that on this basis the Cabinet thought it worthwhile to send Lord Halifax to talk further, and that the results of his talk were such as to make a prompt consultation with the French Government desirable

Possibly, in some form, Downing Street may be willing to open the Colonial question six years hence. By that time another ram may be discovered caught in yet another thicket. But that any promise to restore the German colonies is seriously contemplated, I for one should doubt

The rest of the terms may present to the Tory mind less difficulty. What the "Observer" advocates every Sunday with Celtic exuberance may lurk silently as a week-day policy in Anglo-Saxon and Ministerial bosoms

The effect, if we consent to imagine it for a moment, would be startling. There might be no actual alteration of frontiers, but Czechoslovakia and Austria would now move in the German orbit.

The whole of Central Europe and the Balkans would come under German leadership, political and economic, and Hitler would have gained in power more than the Kaiser lost.

What is obscure in the plan is Italy's share in it. Her Abyssinian Empire must be recognised. What sort of peace Hitler would promote in Spain and China we can guess without difficulty.

The plan, without stressing German claims, may well conceal an alteration the world over, for the benefit of the three Fascist allies, Germany, Italy and Japan, as extensive as the Versailles Treaty made for the benefit of Britain and France

No mention is made of the Soviet Union. Its turn would doubtless arrive after Germany is firmly established in Central Europe, and Japan dominates what is left of China.

I need not mention the League. It would now be dominated by the Fascist group. Geneva might, indeed, become the capital of the League against Communism.

In any event it is to be stripped of the power of action that it still retains on paper

Risk Of War

I need not insult the reader by asking him if he likes this scheme. Set out thus, in its plain meaning, it would have few supporters in this country and fewer still in France.

A section of the Cabinet may possibly toy with it, but the danger is not, I think, that it will be frankly accepted, even in a modified form

The danger is rather that it will neither be accepted nor rejected. Downing Street will not, in plain words, give a free hand to Hitler in Central Europe, but neither will it oppose his designs. The result will in the end be the same, but the risk of war may be even greater.

Again, it is highly unlikely that London will entrust Hitler with the task of making peace in Spain and China. But, without any mission from London, in Spain at least, with the Duce's

(Continued on Page 11 Col 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

CHINA FIRM.

Though the Japanese troops be now within gun-shot of Nanking, there is no knowing whether this city—which is no longer the headquarters of the Chinese Government—will offer any resistance worth the name, or will succumb to the superior land and air forces of the enemy after a few days' brave fight. In any case, its fall will not mean the collapse of the Chinese Republic, as the Japanese must be fully realising. Knowing the devious ways of Japanese diplomacy, it would be foolish to accept at its face value the Japanese statement that the German move for peace was made without the knowledge and consent of the Japanese Government. The Japanese military lords would like nothing better than that China should be stampeded into craving for peace, which at this stage would only mean an abject surrender. General Chiang Kai Shek by scorning to purchase his country's existence at such a dishonourable price, has proved himself a truly patriotic son of China. If the Japanese are sincere in their professions of disinterestedness—and the world knows they are not—they should first withdraw their forces. But this is evidently the last thing they have in view.

THE FEDERAL COURT.

The inauguration of the Federal Court of India is one more step towards the inevitable Indian Federation, whatever form that Federation may take. In so far as there are already fairly autonomous provinces an All-India Federal Court is necessary for the purpose of inter-provincial disputes which were hitherto settled by executive action. A judicial decision is as a rule better than an executive one in such disputes. But a judicial decision does not necessarily mean full justice. It is only "prima facie" justice according to the law of the new Constitution, whose defects will necessarily be reflected in the decisions of the Federal Court. Referring in his inaugural speech to the functions of the Court, Sir Maurice Gwyer, the Chief Justice of India—the post could have been more ably filled by an Indian like Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru—said: "Independent of Governments and parties and unaffected by the vicissitudes of politics, its primary duty is to interpret the constitution and provide a peaceful and rational solution of differences which, in the absence of an impartial independent arbiter, might inflame passions and even result in violence." We can only wait and see how for the practice will conform to the theory about the Federal Court's functions which, as Sir Tej Bahadur pointed out, could have been made more extensive.

MADRAS FLOOD RELIEF.

The Madras Premier's appeal for help to the flood-stricken people in the south-east coast districts of the Presidency shows that the damage caused by the recent floods in those districts is for greater than was at first expected or the local Government alone can cope with. Philanthropists from far and near should, therefore, generously contribute to the Relief Fund. As Mr. Rajagopalachari points out, "there can be no more joy than charity rendered on such an occasion for such a purpose." We hope it will be possible for the trustees of the religious trusts connected with the rich temples of South India to utilise a part of their funds for flood relief. We cannot imagine a more humane or more religious form of charity.

THE NATION AND THE PARTY.

The Rt. Hon. Srinivas Sastri made a very vigorous plea for democracy in the Convocation address which he delivered at the Annamalai University. With most of his observations we wholeheartedly agree, and in exhorting his young hearers to uphold the cause of democracy when democracy is being assailed in many a land, Mr. Sastri has only echoed the thoughts uppermost in the minds of many of us. We fail, however, to see why Mr. Sastri should entertain such a horror of the fealty one owns to one's political party. Theoretically, of course, every body will agree with his contention that the nation must be always held above the party. But, is there such an implacable antithesis between the two? Does not a party form part of the nation, and cannot one conscientiously serve the nation through the avenue of the party? After all democracy itself presupposes the existence of various parties and loyalty to one's group, is only one aspect of the larger loyalty to one's nation.

Memorials To Karimkhan And Kanaiyalal

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In Karim Khan and Kanaiyalal, India lost recently two of her greatest sons who devoted their life to the furtherance of Art. The one was an artist who renounced the luxuries of State service in exchange for the patriotic labour of love. He travelled for an unbroken period of forty years from place to place throughout India, improving and moulding the tastes of thousands of listeners, by means of "Jalsas," musical demonstrations, etc., and discharging the self-chosen mission notwithstanding financial difficulties and frail health and old age.

The other was an Art-critic of the purest ray serene. He toured the country for nearly two decades notwithstanding heavy odds in the shape of finance and ill-health, studying, discussing, writing and lecturing on varied problems connected with Art, Music and Dancing.

Heroic, indeed, are the sacrifices of these two great men who incessantly worked and toiled for what they considered to be a public cause with the sincerity, selfishness and ardour, characteristic of a hundred per cent. patriot.

May I suggest that instead of raising separate memorials, a joint memorial be raised to perpetuate their memory. Both were full-blooded nationalists incapable of thinking communally and a joint memorial will aptly symbolise Hindu-Muslim unity. The memorial must be planned on an ambitious scale, and the establishment in Bombay, the Gate-way of India, of an international centre for Art, Music and Dancing would be the fittest Memorial.

Will Poet Harendranath Chattopadhya who is a member of Karim Khan Memorial Committee take up the suggestion and work for it?

Karim Khan is dead. Long live the conciousness of his sweet, Sruti-laden, soul-touching, scientific and artistic music!

Kanaiyalal is dead. Long live Arti—Yours, etc.

"ART LOVER".

WITHOUT COMMENT.

"There is a strongly patriotic, beat-the-drum, up-with the-Empire and to-hell-with-the-foreigner metier, with a great deal of sentimental propaganda in favour of the old English aristocrat, in the show. . . . . A little propaganda such as this is to be welcomed."
—British paper.

* * *

"The brief period of Congress administration," says Bori Bunder editorially, "has created a new atmosphere throughout a large part of the country."

Even in the columns of the Anglo-Indian press!

* * *

According to a Hankow cable "nothing definite has emerged from Doctor Trautmann's conversations with Marshal Chang Kai Shek."

Except, of course, the definite fact that the conversations were actually held.

* * *

Welcoming the advent of the Federal Court, Sir Brojendra Mitter, Advocate-General of India, maintained that the importance of this change was "difficult to overrate."

It was not evidently so difficult for himself, however, for he went on to say that "therein lay the elements of unity which were calculated to weld India into a nation.'

* * *

He concluded by saying that the inauguration of the Federal Court heralds a rich dawn of an ampler day for India.

It certainly heralds the rich dawn of an ampler income for the three Judges.

* * *

After declaring that the Muslim League also stood for freedom and having condemned the Congress for all manner of sins, Mr. Jinnah observed at Surat that there was one source of satisfaction for the Muslims in the new Constitution [illegible] the safeguards and [illegible] powers of Governors.

The great champion of independence is welcome to indulge in whatever consoles him. His way to his freedom evidently lies though the Government House!

* * *

Speaking on the "Influence of Eastern Culture On Western Thought," Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan said:

"The moulds are cracking; further growth in the old moulds is not possible. So, as on a previous occasion, the eyes of the West are turned towards the East."

But is he sure he sees intellectual curiosity and not Imperialist avarice in these eyes of the West?

* * *

The head of an American food company suggests that wars in Spain and China "may be due to bad food."

Will the fire-eating Japanese militarists and Franco's crusaders fed on anti-Scialist virus testify to his claim?

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS.

(1) The Federal Court was inaugurated in the Princes Chamber as a sop to the Princely order that they might be persuaded to agree to enter the Federation.

(2) Two British ships were bombed by Japanese 'planes—in good faith, of course,—and Premier Chamberlain has already decided to accept the Japanese explanation about the invisibility of the Union Jack.

(3) The title of the film "Hundred Men And A Girl", running at a local theatre, represents the percentage of the two sexes in our co-educational institutions.

(4) The "Times of India" has turned anti-monarchist and has openly declared that "there is no *royal* road to the solution of India's social and economic problems."

* * *

Magistrate: "What makes you think this man was drunk?"

Sergeant: "He was having an argument with a man in a motor-car, your worship."

Magistrate: "That doesn't prove he was drunk."

Sergeant: "No, your worship; but there wasn't any man in the car."

FOR COMMUNAL AMITY

Inter-Communal 'Id' Dinner At Azad Maidan

500 PERSONS PARTICIPATE

Nurie & Gama Congratulate Muslim Mass Contact Committee On Success Of Function

Five hundred Hindus and Muslims and members of other communities joined one of the most successful inter-communal dinners held in the city, when the Muslim Mass Contact Committee of the B.P.C.C. organised the Id dinner on Monday night, at the Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition, Azad Maidan.

A large number of Hindus and Muslims were present on the occassion.

For Closer Understanding.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, who presided over the function, emphasized that if Hindu-Muslim unity was to be promoted in this country, such opportunities of their inter-communal dining provided great scope for a closer understanding among the communities.

Minister Nurie's Tribute

The Hon. Mr. Yasin Nurie, Minister for Works felt glad that on the occasion of the Id, so many persons belonging to the two communities came together and the success of the function was due in no small measure to the Muslim Mass Contact Committee.

Gama, the World Champion Wrestler, speaking at the gathering emphasized the need for physical education among the younger generation.

Covers were laid for 500 guests and both vegetarian and non-vegetarian dishes were served. Interesting music was provided. The Harijan band was throughout in attendance.

CONGRESS PROGRAMME.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, welcoming the guests on behalf of the Muslim Mass Contact Committee of the B.P.C.C. said that they all knew that the chief aspect of the Congress programme was the bringing about of inter-communal unity. One way of securing communal unity was through such functions when members of the two great communities and also of other communities would come together and through inter-communal dining promote mutual understanding and goodwill better.

FOR COMMUNAL UNITY.

He pointed out that if there was to be unity among the Communities, there could be no better way of securing it than by Hindus and Muslims and members of other communities regarding the festivals of each other as their own and celebrating them together as national festivals. If they studied Indian history, not through the text-books generally taught in their schools, they would find that not only Hindu and Muslim rulers participated in the festivals of both the communities, but Hindus and Muslims generally made each other's festivals their own and celebrated them together. This practice still prevailed in some Indian States and several parts of the country and the extent to which they made it more nation-wide to that extent they would succeed in promoting inter-communal unity.

CONFIDENCE IN MINISTRY.

Mr. Brelvi extended welcome to the Hon. Mr. Yasin Nurie on behalf of the Muslim Mass Contact Committee. They knew that in seven provinces the Congress Ministries were functioning and they had done considerable amount of public service in the short period of six months during which they had been in office. He had the full confidence that the Congress Ministers would render greater service to the people in the future. He hoped that the Congress Governments in these provinces would officially arrange for certain festivals of all communities to be observed as national festivals. Especially he urged upon these Governments the necessity for declaring as National festivals Independence Day (January 26), Mahatma Gandhi's Birth Day and 1st August (the day on which the Non-Co-operation movement was launched) and for their proper observance.

GAMA CONGRATULATED.

Continuing Mr. Brelvi congratulated Gama Pahelwan, the world's greatest wrestler. Not only had he covered himself with glory, but he had brought prestige to the whole nation. Wrestling was an ancient sport belonging to India but in recent times it, was regrettable, both the people and the Government had neglected this art. Their object in arranging wrestling tournament was to impress upon the public that wrestling was as good and useful a game as any other. He hoped that when Gama and his party gave an exhibition of their skill at the Exhibition Stadium the public of Bombay would extend their co-operation.

The Hon. Mr. Mahomed Yasin Nurie, congratulated the Muslim Mass Contact Committee on their successfully organising the Id

Id had always been an occasion for rejoicing for the Mussalmans and the occasion had brought fresh hope to them. The Muslim Mass Contact Committee deserved to be congratulated for having organised such a successful function.

ONE GAMA FOR EVERY VILLAGE!

Mr. Nurie felt glad that Gama was amidst them and he paid a tribute to his achievements. It was sad to note. Mr. Nurie said, that people of late had left their wrestling Stadium to patronise the Race course. Their ambition should be to have one Gama in every village in India (applause). He saw Gama's son a 15-year-old boy who had the spirit and confidence to face any class wrestler.

Replying to Mr. Brelvi. Mr. Nurie expressed the opinion that it would not be long before Independence Day would be observed not only in Congress-governed Provinces but throughout the length and breadth of India (applause).

Mr. Husseinbhoy A. Laljee, M. L. A. (Central) in a brief speech emphasised that the two things which India needed at present were unity among the communities and strength and physical vigour among the people. The poverty of the people and their weakness were due to their hunger and it was for this hunger that they all wanted to find a solution

GAMA THANKS

Gama Pahelwan next addressed the gathering. He thanked the Muslim Mass Contact Committee for enabling him to participate in the wrestling tournament. He stressed that physical well-being and healthy life depended on a good physic. He appealed to the people that for the sake of the future generations, their children should be given sound physical education.

Amir Bux Pahelwan said that the weak were destined to be slaves even as the strong always cherished and attained freedom and independence. He paid a tribute to the Maharajah of Datia who had encouraged Gama and had made any discrimination between the Hindu or the Muslim. Gama brought greatest glory to the whole nation by winning the championship of the world. He emphasized the need for unity for winning the independence of the country.

Mr. Ishwarbhai S. Patel, said that if India became free all would enjoy freedom irrespective of the community to which they belonged. He appealed to the people to co-operate with the Muslim Mass Contact Committee. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had desired that the workers of the Committee should go among the Muslim masses and work for their welfare.

PROPHET'S MESSAGE

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan said that the occasion of Id reminded every Muslim that he should fight for Independence. It was in this month that the Prophet had delivered his Message of liberation to the people. He had urged them to be free. His Message was not merely for his followers but for the whole world.

Also on this occasion Muslims met and embraced each other to indicate that they had forgotten the past and hoped to live in cordiality. This was thus an occasion to strengthening the bonds of friendship and unity. He said that the inter-communal dinner was a unique event in the history of Bombay and marked the beginning of a new era of inter-communal co-operation for winning India's freedom.

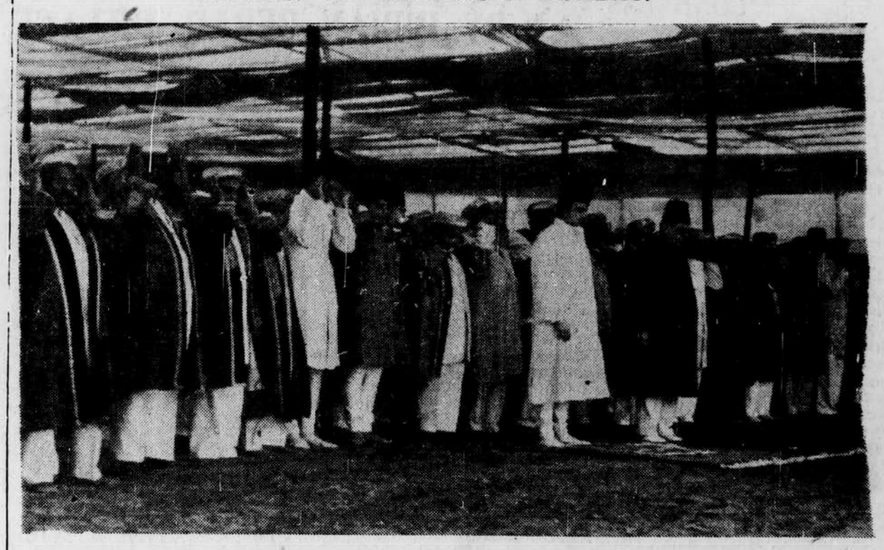
Maulana Abdul Bari thanked the guests for having responded to the invitation of the Muslim Mass Contact Committee and said that by now as many as 2,500 Muslims had enrolled as Congress members in the city of Bombay (applause) which was more than the membership of any other organization in the country. He would say that more urgent than the meeting of Mr. Moonje and Mr. Jinnah, was the mutual understanding and harmony among the huge masses of both communities. He thanked Mr. Hooseinbhoy Laljee for the help he had rendered to the Mass Contact Committee.

Mrs. Sirajuddin Vasi then garlanded Gama Pahelwan.

EXPERT INSTRUCTION

In his clinic at 534 Sandhurst Bridge (Telephone 40886) Prof. Dr. Gambers—India's foremost student of Sexology, gives sane, sympathetic advice on all matters connected with health and sex and expert instruction in Birth-Control. Consultation hours 9 to 12 a.m. and 3 to 6 p.m. on week days and 9 to 12 on Sundays.

RAMZAN "ID" PRAYERS IN BOMBAY.



H. H. The Aga Khan led the Bombay Khojas at the "Id" prayers in Hasanabad on Sunday. Picture shows H. H. and Prince Ali Khan at the head of the Congregation.

'ID' PRAYERS ON AZAD MAIDAN ON SUNDAY MORNING.

LONDON MUSLIMS CELEBRATE 'ID'

LONDON: Dec. 5.

Most of London's Muslim community journeyed to the Shah Jehan Mosque at Woking, where the 'Id' festival was celebrated with traditional ceremonial.—Reuter.

11 KILLED IN TRAIN SMASH

VALENCIA, Dec. 5.

Eleven are known to have been killed and 80 injured in a main line train smash in Tarragona province.—Reuter.

Huge Cut In U. S. Budget

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

Cuts totalling 18,000 million dollars on amounts appropriated last year are being made to assist the fulfilment of President Roosevelt's promise of a balanced budget for 1938-39 according to the Washington correspondent of the "New York Times"

The Budget Bureau is reported to have agreed to the cuts.—Reuter.

NEW AMERICAN LOAN

Balanced Budget Expected Next Year

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.

The U. S. Treasury has offered for public sale, 250 million dollars worth eight-year 2.5 per cent bonds and 200 million dollars worth of five-year 1-3/4 per cent Treasury Notes.

It is announced that persons holding 277 million dollars worth of Treasury Notes maturing on February 1, will be permitted to exchange them for an equal amount of new bond and note issues but the securities they receive will be in addition to those offered for cash sale to the public.

Mr. Morgenthau explained that the new securities would refund others already outstanding and no new money borrowing was in sight for the next two months

The officials interpret the statement as confirming the administration's intention to retrench in the current financial year and balance the budget next year.—Reuter.

GOVT. SHELL HUESCA BARRACKS

BARCELONA, Dec. 5

Government artillery shelled and destroyed part of the new Huesca barracks on the North-Eastern Front. It is stated that the shelling resulted in many victims —Reuter.

NEW DELHI.—The Museums Conference was inaugurated by Sir Girjashanker Bajpai on Monday.

LINER CRASH DUE TO GALE

Nose And Hull Crumble Like Cardboard: Edwin Lutyens' Son Injured

LONDON, Dec. 6.

According to an eye-witness of the Imperial Airways' Liner "Cygnus" disastrous crash, there was a wind of gale velocity when the "Cygnus" left its moorings after an unusually long run. The "Cygnus" just managed to leave water when a sudden gust of wind upset the balance of the machine, which crashed in a gigantic cloud of spray. The nose and the hull appeared to crumble up like cardboard.

Mr. Robert Lutyens, one of the passengers not seriously injured, is the son of Sir Edwin Lutyens, the architect.

It is now stated that the Australian passenger killed in the "Cygnus" aircrash was Captain MacDonald Falconer.

After a telephone conversation with her son Lady Lutyens told Reuter that her son was leaving Brindisi for Rome and resuming the journey to England to-morrow. He had his cuts and bruises dressed in hospital. He told that he was the only one who escaped lightly. She thought he was very badly shaken and could tell little of the crash except to say that it was all so horrible.

Air Marshal Sir John Salmond has a knee injury which is only superficial and his right collarbone broken. His condition is not serious.

Mr. Prabhu Datt Sharma, who was injured in the air-crash, is suffering from concussion and injuries in the abdomen.—Reuter.

ROYAL DONATIONS TO ANGLO-INDIAN FUND.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

The Archbishop of Canterbury at the Mansion House inaugural meeting for the Anglo-Indian School Fund announced that 20,000 sterling had already been given or promised. This sum included donations from the King, Queen Mary and an anonymous gift of 10,000.

The Lord Mayor who presided over the crowded meeting emphasised the serious economic and social problems of the Anglo-Indians. The Archbishop of Canterbury in a powerful plea for support for the fund, which was supplemented by Lord Willingdon, Viscount Goschc and Bishop Chatterton said that it was imperative the Anglo-Indian children should face their future armed with the best possible education.—Reuter.

Fall Of Nanking Imminent

Fierce Japanese Onslaught Breaks Chinese Resistance: Pukow Bombed

TOKIO, December 6.

It is generally expected that Nanking will fall to-night or to-morrow, according to a Domei agency message from Shanghai which adds that the Japanese guard swooped on Kaochiomen, three miles from the Capital early in the morning.

Fierce Japanese onslaught has definitely broken the Chinese resistance and deprived the retreating Chinese of any chance of rallying before Nanking.

Huge Fires Raging

NANKING.—PUKOW TOWN, ACROSS THE RIVER FROM NANKING WAS HEAVILY BOMBED BY JAPANESE 'PLANES IN THE AFTERNOON.

TWO HUGE FIRES ARE RAGING THERE.—REUTER.

2 BRITISH SHIPS BOMBED

One Completely Gutted: Chinese Refugees On Board

SHANGHAI: Dec. 6.

Two British ships on the Yangtse, each suffered direct hits by two bombs when Japanese 'planes raided Wuhu. Both the vessels caught fire. One drifted on to a hulk, belonging to the owners of the vessel and both the ship and the hulk were completely gutted.

The second vessel beached with its engine rooms flooded.

Both flew red ensigns with Union Jacks conspicuously painted on their decks and sides.

The crew of each includes three or four British officers, while one carried between two and three thousand Chinese refugees.

There were no foreign casualties.

The railway station appeared to be the main objective of the Japanese attack.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CAPTURE KUYUNG

Fall Of Nanking Imminent

SHANGHAI, Dec. 6.

It transpires that Lieut. Commander H. D. Barlow of the British gunboat "Lady Bird" was slightly injured in yesterday's bombing of Wuhu.

A Japanese army spokesman announced that the Japanese have captured Kuyung 22 miles south-east of Nanking and claimed that the fall of the Capital was imminent.—Reuter

"MAYOR OF GREATER SHANGHAI"

SHANGHAI: Dec. 5.

Suhsiwen, a native of the south-east province of Fukien, has issued a manifesto proclaiming himself Mayor of the "autonomous" municipality of Greater Shanghai, which embraces the whole of the 193 square mile area formerly administered by the Chinese Mayor Yui, who is among the latest arrivals at Hankow.

The manifesto thanks the Japanese army for "rescuing" Shanghai and promises full co-operation with the Japanese. Suhsiwen was educated in Japan.—Reuter.

CHINA'S TERMS FOR PEACE TALKS

HANKOW. Dec. 6.

The peace talks between General Chiang Kai Shek and Dr. Trautmann concluded to-day.

It is understood that General Chaing Kai Shek maintained that peace negotiations were impossible as long as Japanese forces were exerting armed pressure and he therefore proposed that the Japanese forces should first be withdrawn.—Reuter.

PROTEST AGAINST JAPANESE RAID

SHANGHAI, Dec. 6.

The International Settlement Council has protested to the Senior Consul against the Japanese raid which was carried out without a warning on the British-owned "Great Eastern Hotel."

Japanese Consular police travelled in highspeed cars to the hotel and arrested three Chinese men and one Chinese woman, who were subsequently released after questioning.—Reuter

CHINA IN COMMONS

LONDON, Dec. 6.

"The political activities of Chinese leaders visiting Hongkong have not been the subject of discussion between the Governments of Hongkong and the Japanese Consul-General," Mr. Eden affirmed in the Commons adding that there was apparently no proof of the press reports that the Consul General stated that Hongkong might be drawn into the conflict.—Reuter.

MADRAS TENANCY CONDITIONS

600 Memoranda Addressed To Enquiry Committee

MADRAS, December 6

The Committee appointed by the Madras Legislature to enquire into the Tenancy conditions of Zamindari and proprietary areas in the Presidency met this afternoon at the Secretariat, Mr. Prakasam the Revenue Minister presiding.

Mr Visnwanathan, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Revenue Minister who is also the Secretary of the Committee, it is understood, reported that nearly 600 memoranda have been addressed to the Committee in reply to the questionnaire.

The Committee discussed the procedure for future work, whether oral evidence was necessary, if so when and where it should be taken.

It was decided to start the tour for recording oral evidence early in January.

MADRAS BUDGET

The Madras Government's budget for 1938-39 will be presented in both the Houses of Legislature on March 1.—A P.

Congress Facilities For Ex-Politicals

Enrolment As Primary Members Will Be Allowed As Special Case

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6.

Ex-detenus and ex-political prisoners in Bengal, who are anxious to devote themselves to Congress work, but cannot be enrolled as primary Congress members because of their release after September 30, which was the last date for enrolment in the province, are expected to be enrolled as primary members as a special case.

It is understood that at a recent meeting, the Executive Council of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee recommended that the Congress Working Committee should take into consideration their case and allow a departure to be made from the constitution.

It is further understood that the General Secretary of the A. I. C. C. has informed the B. P. C. C. that while an extension of the period for enrolment could be made only by the Working Committee, the Congress President could extend the period of enrolment in anticipation of the Working Committee's decision. He has suggested that ex-detenus might be enrolled as primary Congress members, but should not be given certificates pending final decision.—A. P.

Our Paramount Duty To Avert Cotton Crisis

DROP IN PRICES MUST BE CHECKED

Sir Purshottamdas' Appeal To Investing Public To Come To Growers' Rescue

An appeal to the investing public of India to turn to cotton and substantially avert the crisis that is facing the Indian Cotton grower was made by Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas on Monday, while presiding over the Sixteenth Annual General body meeting of the East India Cotton Association.

"Combined with the change in the policy of the richest and the Premier Cotton-growing country in the world, Nature appears to have conspired to put India to the utmost test . . . . . India's difficulty is further accentuated by the hostilities in the Far East."

Sir Purushottamdas considers it the paramount duuty of everyone in India, who has the welfare of the Cotton-grower at heart, to come to the rescue of the cotton-growers in the country and thus help the general economy of the country.

Two Trade Pacts

Sir Purushottamdas in presenting the sixteenth annual report of the East India Cotton Association to the general body stated that as regards one para in the report, he would not be able to say anything and if questions were put he would not be able to reply. Therefore members should either not put him questions or make Government of India permit him to speak.

The paragraph in question referred to Indo-British Trade negotiations as also Indo-Japanese Trade Agreements and the part played by the Association's representatives in these.

Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas in moving for the adoption of the annual report said:—

The year facing us is one which calls for more concentrated thought and action than many that we have passed through during the last decade. A corresponding period of depression can be said to be the year 1931-32, but, thanks to the policy of the United States Government under their illustrious President, the economy of cotton-growing countries has been saved rude shocks till now. It is true that several things that this has been at the expense of the American Government, but obviously, that being the richest Government with the largest stake in cotton agriculture in the world, could alone be the source of relief. It was unavoidable that any protection which that Government sought for its cultivators should automatically reflect similar protection to cotton growers in other countries. The reason why no special demands were pressed on the Government of India during that period, therefore, is the protection re-acting on the Indian cotton-grower from the action of the United States Government.

U. S. RESTRICTION OF ACREAGE

That this step of the American Government has succeeded in its aim is beyond doubt. That on the whole it is managed to carry out its policy during the period with comparative efficiency and efficacy is also beyond doubt. It was, however, hardly to be expected that the American Government would continue its policy of restriction of acreage under cotton in America for ever. After a five-year experiment, the authorities there appear to have made up their mind to get back to the normal. Efforts are being made towards what one may call "recapture" of the foreign markets for America's cotton. To this end, a bounty of 3 cents per pound is being offered on 65 per cent. of the basis production, which works at 2 cents per pound on the cotton grown, a step which only America can afford.

Combined with this change in the policy of the richest and the preimer cotton-growing country in the world, nature appears to have conspired to put India to the utmost test.

GRIM HUMOUR

Whilst we have been waiting for a sympathetic decision of the Government of India regarding our application for general lowering of freight rates on cotton, a situation has developed which has a grim humour about it. The cotton trade asked for a crumb of bread for the cultivator during this crisis. The Railway Board has thought it fit to present it with a fair-sized stone in response.

RAILWAY BOARD'S METHODS

It is presumed that the Railway Board has sanctioned rebate for the E. I. Railway and N. W. Railway to enable these two railways to withstand motor competition more effectively. I submit, with all deference, that the method adopted is one that will strengthen motor competition. I venture to ask whether the railways of India have no use for the man of smaller means and limited influence? Is it the idea that the railways of India wish to befriend only the bigger merchant and the man with more influence? I cannot believe it, but I submit that it is wrong policy to antagonise the bulk of the commercial community in India even for the purpose of trying an experiment. A public carrier should make no discriminiation between client and client, on any score.

So much for the relief which Government can give at this juncture without making any sacrifice which can be said to be out of proportion to either the means of the Government or the crisis facing the cotton-grower. I myself believe that even when all these are completely secured, they cannot but touch only the fringe of the problem of mitigating the distress facing the grower. Not that, for that purpose, these measures of relief are insignificant, but they require to be supplemented by substantial co-operation from the public at large in India, and I venture to suggest to-day what I consider to be the paramount duty of every one in India who has the welfare of the cotton-grower at heart.

CHECK DROP IN PRICES.

Japan's inability to take the normal quantity will materially affect the marketing of his cotton. I feel that, although it can truly be said that it would require the vision of a prophet or the rashness of irresponsible speculative prediction to cause one to venture to forecast the nearby tendency of prices, the market, at this level, may be said to have a ceiling within, say, about Rs. 10 or Rs. 15 under the present level. It is generally felt that Indian cotton can be said to now indicate a well-based bottom within, say, 10 to 15 rupees a candy. If, therefore, the average merchant dealing in cotton and the normal middleman and sowcar financing cotton upcountry can help to show what may be called "resistance of a most stubborn character" to prevent a further fall, it may be a very effective method of checking a drop in prices.

REASONABLE INVESTMENT.

With prices ruling in the range of Rs. 160 for Broach, Rs. 145 for Comra and Rs. 130 for Bengal in the Bombay market, is it too much to draw the attention of the investing public in India to the opportunity they have of making a reasonable investment in actual cotton this year, with a view to preventing any further heavy decline in cotton? It is expected that, at the worst, there may be a surplus left on India's hands of 20 lakhs of bales. At the average price of about Rs. 150, this means an investment of 15 crores of rupees. When a rich country like America gives a bounty amounting to roughly Rs. 45 a candy to replace Indian cotton in foreign markets, and when one bears in mind that the resources of the Government of India puts anything like a bounty on export of Indian cotton out of consideration, is it unreasonable to expect the investing public to turn to cotton for once and offer a resistance to a further drop in the prices available to the cultivator?

It has been absolutely without precedent for me from the Chair to give any indication of the course of prices in the cotton market at any time. I feel justified in putting before you the analysis as I have done, under the very exceptional circumstances that face the country. India, not having extended her cotton cultivation recently, is entitled, to, and indeed must, hold her own, and this can only be done with the co-operation of the Government, the commercial organizations and the public at large.

SUPPORT TO APPEAL.

Mr. Begraj Gupta seconded the motion.

Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta explained in Gujerati the remarks that had been made by the Chairman regarding the plight of the cotton growers in the country.

Sardar Bhimbhai Naik agreed whole-heartedly with the appeal made by the Chairman and hoped there would be a good response from the investing public.

Mr. Ratilal Thakkar made certain suggestions regarding letting out the E. I. C. A. building at Sewree.

Mr. Guzdar made certain suggestions.

The motion was carried unanimously, after the Chairman had replied to the several questions put and had made a further appeal to the public of India to come to the rescue of the Cotton growers.

After transacting some routine business, the meeting concluded.

LOYALTY TO CONGRESS

Achut Patwardhan Inaugurates Social Lecture Series

"A static idea of Indian nationalism which contemplates a free India in which the present social structure remains as it is, is an utter impossibility. The national movement has to be dynamic, adjusting itself to the ever changing desires and aspirations of the Indian people. It is to this dynamic conception of the Indian National Congress that we owe a loyalty," said Mr. Achut Patwardhan, inaugurating the series of lectures on national problems, organized by the Congress Socialist Party at Matunga. The first lecture was delivered by Mr. Achut Patwardhan on Monday night.

(Detailed report in our next issue.)

Kher On Inter-Communal Unity

The need of self-discipline, self-control and bringing about inter-communal unity was stressed by Mr. B. G. Kher in the course of an after-dinner speech on Saturday night, presiding over the social gathering of the Swastik League.

While it was necessary to bring about unity among the various sections of Hindu society, observed Mr. Kher, it was of greater importance to achieve unity among different communities. He believed that to be the essence of religion.

Mr. Kher referred to some of the drawbacks of foreign rule under which the youth of the country had been living and said that one of the drawbacks was that they had not developed the quality of fearlessness. The best way to achieve it was to practise non-violence and be truthful.

He concluded with an appeal to women for their co-operation in the fulfilment of the prohibition policy of Government by influencing their men-folk.

The Swastik League Volunteer Corps presented a guard of honour to Mr. Kher on his arrival.

SUIT AGAINST JAYAWANT

Defamation Charge Framed For Articles In Chitra"

WARDHA, December 6

A charge of defamation was framed to-day against Mr. Jaywant in the defamation case filed by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj.

Mr. Jaywant, who is an organiser of Trade Unions, denied the authorship of the articles, which were alleged to be defamatory and also denied having despatched them for publication to the Bombay weekly "Chitra". He pleaded "not guilty."—A. P.

KISANS GETTING OUT OF HAND?

MONGHYR, Dec. 5.

It is evident the Kisan struggle is gaining more strength and alarming news is pouring in from different quarters about one or other stray Kisan party having run out of control, latest being of a crop loot in the Khagaria side and an onslaught at a Zamindars Kachari at Barbigha.—United Press.

RECOGNITION OF B. N. RY. INDIAN UNION?

Agent's Call To President And Officials Of The Organisation

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Dec. 6.

Recognition to B. N. Ry. Indian Labour Union, which was withdrawn as a sequel to the last strike on the B. N. Ry. is likely to be restored shortly.

It is understood that the agent of that railway has invited Mr. V. R. Kalappa, M.L.A., President and three officials of the Union for a conference at Calcutta on December 17 and 18, when the lines on which recognition is to be restored will be discussed.

It is further understood that the question of granting recognition to the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union Bombay is at present being examined by agent G. I. P. and Railway Board.

C. P. & BERAR QUADRANGULAR

Both Muslims And Hindus Fare Badly On Opening Day

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Dec. 6.

Both Hindus and Muslims fared badly in their first venture in C. P. and Berar Quadrangular Cricket Tournament, which commenced to-day here in perfect weather.

Hindus could not resist the onslaught of S. A. Latiff, who took six for 39 runs. Surrya Naidu put up a bold stand but was dismissed for standing in front of Razaque.

MUSLIMS COLLAPSE.

Muslims too fell victim, to the Googlie bowling Sarwate who was very successful with leather taking six wickets for 29 runs. Early mishap deprived them of S. K. Khan who retired hurt, when he had not opened his account. The whole side collapsed for a paltry 80.

In their second knock, Hindus opened confidently and the partnership of Ramlu and Chimote took the score to 54. Surrya Naidu was unsuccessful this time and was smartly held by Hanif off Zahur Ahmed.

When the stumps were drawn, Chimote and Jayavant (Skipper), who brought life to the game remained unbeaten with 39 and 14 respectively and the total score was 81 for the loss of three wickets.

KEEN CONTEST FOR C.P. DELEGATES' ELECTION

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, December 6.

As many as 70 Congressmen are contesting the election of 26 delegates from Nagpur Province to Haripura Congress, prominent amongst them being the Premier, Dr. Khare, Minister Shareef, Mrs. Kale, Deupty President.

For four seats allotted to Nagpur City there are about 20 candidates divided into three groups. Keen contest is expected.

NARSINGPUR-SAUGOR BYE-ELECTION

Congress-Muslim League Contest

NAGPUR, December 5.

The Governor of Central Provinces and Berar has fixed 19th of January, 1938, as the date for filing nomination papers for the Narsingpur-Saugor Mohomedan Rural Constituency bye-election occasioned by the death of Mr. Majiduddin. The papers will be scrutinised on the 20th January and polling will take place on February 7 next. The result of the election will be announced on the 14th February.

The Muslim League and the Congress will announce their respective candidates for the contest shortly.—United Press.

Call For Songs For National Anthem

LAHORE, December 5.

Master Raja Ram, General Secretary, Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, in a Press statement appeals to the poets of the Punjab to compose in Hindustani soul stirring songs for India's National Anthem and send them to the sub-committee of the Congress Working Committee at Swaraj Bhawan, Allahabad.—United Press

ARGENTINE CROP ESTIMATES

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6.

According to a cable received from the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, yesterday, the third estimates of the areas sown with the wheat and linseed crop in Argentine for 1937-38, are placed at 18,909,000 acres and 7,025,000 acres, respectively. Last year's corresponding estimates were 17,503,000 acres for wheat and 7,438,000 acres for linseed.—United Press.

HAIL HAVOC IN BERAR VILLAGE

Children In Field Rendered Unconscious: Crops Destroyed

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Dec. 6.

According to the "Maharashtra" on the village of Khandala near Chikhali in Buldhana District, 20 children were seriously injured as a result of hailstorm that visited the village during the last week. The hailstorm lasted for nearly 45 minutes in course of which several trees were uprooted and pieces of hail were seen remaining intact in fields for nearly four days.

Children working in the fields were caught in the storm. Some of them were rendered unconscious.

Cotton and Juar crops were razed to the ground causing devastation throughout the adjoining area.

KING'S ANTI-T. B. FUND FOR INDIA

Where Donations May Be Sent

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

The Hon. Treasurer writes:—

Committees are to be formed as soon as possible in all Provinces. Administrations and States for the purpose of raising subscriptions on behalf of the appeal made by Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow for the King-Emperor's Fund for combating tuberculosis in India.

These committees will announce the names of those authorised by them to receive moneys on their behalf.

Donations to the Fund may be paid either

(1) to the representatives of these committees, or,

(2) in a place where there is no branch of the Imperial Bank, into any Government treasury or sub-treasury in India, or

(3) into any branch of the Imperial Bank of India, for credit to the account, when opened, of the committee of the area concerned.

Donations may also be sent direct to the Honorary Treasurer (Mr. A. C. Badenoch, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.) or the Secretary (Lt. Col. R. O. Chamier, C.I.E.) of the Appeal at the Viceroy's House New Delhi.

Donations received direct in New Delhi, unless expressly designated as for the Centre, will be allocated to the Province, Administration or State from which they emanate.

Lists of donations will be issued periodically by the local committees in Provinces, Administrations and States and by the headquarters of the Fund at New Delhi in respect of sums received by each.

DIVERS TO SALVAGE AIR MAIL

KARACHI, December 6

The Imperial Airways "Cygnus" which crashed at Brindisi yesterday, left Karachi on December 2 with the Indian mails.

A 'communique' issued in London by Imperial Airways states that divers will be able to salvage some of the mail which will be delivered to its destination as soon as possible.—A. P.

Windfall For Peasants' Hostel

(From Our Correspondent).

MYSORE, Dec. 6.

Sahukar Channaiya has donated Rs. 50,000 Vakkaligara (Peasants') Hostel.

C. P. BOARD OF COMMUNICATIONS

NAGPUR, December 5

The Provincial Government has constituted a new Board of Communications for C. P. and Berar consisting of the Hon. Minister for Public Works, as Chairman and Commissioner of Berar, the Chief Secretary to the Government, the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, the Inspector-General of Police, Messrs. R. A. Deshmukh, C. J. Bharuka and B. A. Mandlol, M.L.A's, Rao Bahadur U. S. Patil, Chairman, District Council, Betul, Rao Bahadur Tundilal Powar, Chairman, District Council, Balaghat and K. P. Pande, M.L.A., Chairman, District Council, Jubbulpore, Mr. J. T. Day, District Traffic Manager, G.I.P. and the Superintendent of Rates and Development, B.N.R., Lt.-Col. H. C. Smith of the I.R.T.D.A. and Mr. P. B Kale of the Provincial Automobile Co. representing local motor trade.—United Press.

Gama & Party Witness Azad Maidan Wrestling Matches

Baldeo Prasad Defeats Ozgar Singh: Three Bouts End In Draw: Imam Baksh, Hamida & Jamal To Participate In Tournament

BOMBAY, Monday.

Five more pairs of wrestlers had their bouts to-day. The audience received the world champion Gama and his disciples with acclamation.

The first bout was between Ganesh Singh of Jorupur and Laxman Paltan of Satara, Paltan's locking tricks held Ganesh Singh down and the position continued till the end, the struggles of Ganesh Singh to get the better of his opponent ending in vain. The bout was declared a draw after lasting for fifteen minutes

The second bout was between Yadu Ghodnadykar of Satara and Shankar Karadkar Shankar formed scissors with his opponent and gave very little opportunity to Satarawala to get up and fight. This also ended in a draw. Both the above bouts lasted for quarters of an hour each.

Then came the fight between Shivshankar of Benares and Mukund Rao of Satara. The fair Indian rules in wrestling were observed by the wrestlers. Shivshankar won in the last minute.

Next Ozgar Singh, the well-known wrestler of the International Wrestling Tournament, fought Baldeo Prasad Singh the famous wrestler of Poona but had to accept defeat.

The next bout was between Hari Appa Pahelwan of Kolhapur and Nawat Pahelwan of Gama-party from Amritsar. There was a very close and fair contest between the two. Hari Appa's tricks in entangling his opponent created great excitement and Nawab's escaping and defending were equally interesting attacking with one hand and defending with the same hand were the special feats of Hari Appa Pahelwan The bout was declared a draw Hari Appa was pushed out of the Akhada' by his opponent in the end causing the displacement of his right knee cap. He felt better a bit later. Gama disapproved of the spirit of some of the wrestlers.

Pratap of Poona accepted fight with Jamal Gama's disciple. Hamida with Venkappa Burud and Imam Bux with Shah-udd'n. The dates of these wrestlers' fights will be announced later.

Workers Solidly Behind Congress

GIRNI KAMGAR UNION WANTS RESTORATION OF CUTS MADE SINCE 1929

Mr. G. L. Kandalgar, General Secretary, Girni Kamgar Union, writes:—

Girni Kamgar Union, Head office Balatawalla Mansion, Lalbag Bombay has submitted the following Interim demands before the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee

1. Restoration of all cuts in wages and rates, direct or indirect, enforced on workers since 1929.

2. A System of 2 sides in spinning department as well as 4 and 6 looms in weaving department should be immediately stopped.

3. Recognition of the Union.

4. Further extension of rationalisation should be stopped till the recognition of the union and its right to examine profit and loss incurred during every year by the owners.

5. Extra allowance of 15 per cent. and one hour less duty for the night shift work.

The communists group led by Dange-Nimbker had held a meeting Sunday last to place their demands. In fact they tried to sidetrack the workers in asking that the wage scale of 1933 should be restored. This means they accept the cut of about 35 per cent enforced on workers before 1933

Further the workers pressed for abolition of 2 sides and 4 and 6 looms. But the Communists did not pay any attention to the same, because it was Mr. Dange, the noted communist leader, who had accepted this. We had exposed the said document at the Faizpur Congress. It was made without the knowledge of the workers. Now the Communists have no moral courage to place that demand.

The 1934 strike fizzled out only on account of the ruinous policy of the Communists. The Enquiry Committee appointed by the All-India Trade Union Congress has given a verdict that "the Communists alone are responsible for breaking up this strike." The report of the Inquiry committee is signed by the well-known leaders like Mr. Shivnath Shastri, Harinarnath Shastri and others.

The Communists group is based on Foreign ideology which is not suitable to Indian conditions

WORKING CLASS SUPPORT TO CONGRESS

Since the inception of the Congress to power it has taken the issue of the workers' welfare very seriously. The working class stands solidly behind the Congress. The communists are threatening the Congress cabinet by instigating the workers for General Strike. We warn the workers not to fall a victim to the ill advice of the Communists but organise themselves and place their demands before the Inquiry Committee. The workers should strengthen the hands of the Congress to carry on the struggle for Independence. Our union is a genuine working-class union. The trade unions should be conducted by the workers themselves. Due to immense experience in the past it has become our firm conviction that, if the outsiders, particularly those dependant on borrowed ideology, are allowed to handle the Trade union movement, it shall be ruined and the working class will be thrown in misery and agony of toil. In all their meetings they are always defaming us. Unless they defame us it is impossible to hold a single meeting. Most of the time in the meetings is spent over defaming Congress and Alwe-Kandalker

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from page 6)

possibility, he arranged for reduction and final extinction of income tax in seven years' time. When Chancellor again in the '60's, he further reduced income tax till it was 4d., in 1865. He was Prime Minister on four occasions.

"Q." As Mayor

The election of "Q"—Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch—as mayor of Fowey, has recalled the author's novel "Troy Town," which made an immortal of its mayor.

Sir Arthur's election is appropriate for another reason. Years ago he and others agitated for the restoration of the town's charter and retrieved it. Next October there will be a silver jubilee celebration of the restoration with "Q" as Mayor

* * *

Havas News Agency

Havas News Agency, whose chief correspondent in Berlin, was expelled, was founded in Paris in 1825, by Charles Havas, a native of Portugal.

Motived by the fact that the news of Napoleon's death at St. Helena, on May 5, 1821, did not reach Paris till July, Havas offered Paris newspapers and government departments regular daily extracts from English, German, Italian Spanish and Russian newspapers Not till 1836 was the staff of translators necessary.

Havas differs from Reuters in that it is advertising as well as news agency; controls as a result about 80 per cent. of advertising space in the French newspapers.

* * *

King Edward as Speaker

King George VI, followed the usual course of carefully preparing before-hand his speech at the State Banquet on November 16, when he proposed the health of his guest, King Leopold VII.

Speeches of this kind have an international importance which afterwards causes every word to be put through the finest—and often rasping—tooth-comb of world study. King George VI's grandfather, however, towards the end of his reign, preferred on such occasions to speak 'ex tempore.'

On his visit to the Tsar in 1908, when international relations were definitely uneasy, the journalists asked for an advance copy of the speech King Edward VII was to make at the State Banquet. They already had one of the Esar's. Approached by a member of his suite King Edward said that he knew what he was going to say, but had written nothing.

Subsequently Lord Fisher, who had observed the King's sureness of touch, expressed his surprise that he had spoken entirely without notes. King Edward replied that he had learnt a speech off by heart when President Loubet visited England He memorised it in the garden of Buckingham Palace. But when he rose to speak he could not remember it. In consequence, he had to keep on starting again at the beginning. So "Never again."

"India's Rich Culture"

Tagore's Message To Cultural Conference

CALCUTTA, Dec. 4.

"While fenced in within a pitifully barren enclosure by her political destiny our country suffers from the insignificance of obscurity and when adding to her misfortune her own children are doing their utmost through mutual mistrust and communal bigotry to darken her future obstructing for her a wide perspective of universal humanity by petty provincialism and an outlook upon life narrowly personal, the best resource that we can rely upon in order to save our country from utter indignity lies in India's rich cultural inheritance that we can proudly dedicate to a larger world and thereby win for her gratitude from those of the present age of confused ideals and moral anarchy."

This message of poet Rabindranath Tagore was read out at the second session of the Indian Cultural Conference held this evening at the Calcutta University Senate Hall under the presidency of Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan.—United Press.

T. B. RESEARCH IN INDIA

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

Important problems of cholera, tuberculosis and rabies were discussed at the Medical Research Workers' Conference when they continued their session on Thursday last.

TUBERCULOSIS

Research into the problem of tuberculosis has been in progress in Bengal. Tuberculosis in relation to industry has been studied in a large jute mill, with a labour population of 5,000, situated in a rural area about 23 miles from Calcutta. Another line of study has been the examination of the contacts of tuberculosis patients, particularly children. This investigation has brought out the fact that tuberculosis constitutes a cause of sickness and mortality among children to an extent which has hitherto been unsuspected.

An investigation regarding the incidence of tuberculosis infection among hill tribes near Kalimpong in Darjeeling district revealed that the disease was spreading fairly quickly among these primitive people.

VICE-PRESIDENT RESIGNS

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE. (By Mail.)

Mr. H. K. Veeranna Gowda. Member of the Representative Assembly and Vice-President of the Maddur Mysore District Municipal Council has sent in his resignation to the Councillorship of the Municipality to the Deputy Commissioner, as a protest to the recent repressive policy of the Government.

Before leaving Mysore for Coorg, Messrs. Avinashalingama Chettiyar M.L.A., and Subbaraman, M.L.C. President of the Madura Municipal Council had discussions with the Congress leaders about the repressive policy of the Government.

Mahatmaji's article in the "Harijan" and the resolutions passed at the recent meeting of A. I. C. C. Mr. Chettiyar assured them of Congress sympathy in their struggle against the Government.

SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL AT JALGAON

Addresses Nine Meetings In One Day

JALGAON, Dec. 5.

The Congress is exerting its influence in trying to get returned its official candidate, Mr. R. B. Vadekar, in the Jalgaon by-election. It appears that the Congress has made the result of the election a test of its strength and has therefore requisitioned the aid of well-known Congress leaders.

Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, the President of the All-India Parliamentary Board, arrived in the constituency to-day, accompanied by Mr. S. U. Deo. He addressed 9 mass meetings to-day in Raver, Yawal and Bhusawal Talukas concluding at Jalgaon to-night.

Mr. Keshavrao Jedhe, the Maharashtra Congress leader has been staying in the constituency for the last 4 days and is daily addressing mass meetings at various villages.

December 8, is the polling day, which has been declared a public holiday in the district.—A. P.

RAJPUTANA YOUTH CONFERENCE

Nariman To Open?

(From Our Correspondent.)

BEAWAR, (By Mail.)

About a hundred Students of Beawar, have sent an invitation requesting Mr. K. F. Nariman of Bombay to come here and perform the opening ceremony of the First Rajputana Central India Students' Conference which will be held on Dec. 31st onwards under the presidentship of M. N. Roy.

Swami Kumarananda the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the First Rajputana Central India Students Conference left for Indore, Ujjain in connection with the forthcoming Students' Conference.

Ancient Indian Paintings

Discovery By Archaeological Survey Of India

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

The discovery is reported of two new early paintings in the Bombay Presidency at a cave at Badami in the Bijapur District, and at Bedsa near Poona

In the absence of adequate material, hazy notions were entertained sometime ago about the history and development of this branch of ancient Indian art, but a series of discoveries recently made enable the interested student to trace almost in continuous succession the development of this art right from the first Century A. D. to the Mughal times, when under Akbar the Great, Indian painting took a new line of development with the fusion of Persian culture.

EARLIER THAN AJANTA PAINTINGS

Of the paintings hitherto discovered, those which date back to the earliest period have been found at Ramgarh in the Sirguja State in Central India.

The best known examples of Indian paintings are from Ajants, which date from the 7th century, but both the newly discovered paintings are at least a century earlier than Ajanta. It is to be noticed that it is mainly in rock cut caves and rock shelters that these paintings have, for obvious reasons, been found in some degree of preservation.

The Archaeological Department is now engaged in considering the problem of the preservation of these paintings. It is hoped that it will be possible, for Indian investigators in a short time, to present to the public a kaleidoscopic view of the progress of Indian painting, from the earliest times.—A. P.

NATIONAL FLAG ON HUBLI MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS

Special Meeting To Be Convened To Consider Resolution

HUBLI, December 6.

Eleven members of the Hubli Municipal Council led by Raosaheb Thambad (who moved for putting up Gandhiji's portrait in the Council Hall) have sent a requisition to the President of the Hubli Municipality to convene a special meeting of the Municipal Council to consider the question of hoisting the "National Flag" on the Municipal Buildings, during the visit of the Premier, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher on the 26th and 27th instants to Dharwar and Hubli.

The meeting will also consider the presentation of an address of welcome to the Premer and the Hon. Mr. Latthe, Finance Minister on their forthcoming visit to this city.—A. P

INDIAN STATISTICAL CONFERENCE

To Be Opened By Lord Brabourne

The opening ceremony of the First Session of the Indian Statistical Conference will be held in Calcutta in the Senate Hall of the Calcutta University at 10 a. m. on Friday the 7th January, 1938. His Excellency The Right Hon'ble The Lord Brabourne, has kindly consented to be the Patron of the Conference, and the Hon'ble Sir James Grigg, has kindly agreed to give a short speech at the opening ceremony. Prof. R. A. Fisher, Galton Professor in the University of London, will be the General President.

The work of the Conference will be carried on in active co-operation with the Indian Science Congress which will also meet in Calcutta at the same time, and arrangements have been made for two joint discussions with the Indian Science Congress, one on agricultural statistics and the other on theoretical statistics. One or possibly two sessions will also be devoted to economic statistics and one session to public health and vital statistics.

Mrs. Shirin Fozdar Leaves For Calcutta

Mrs. Shirin Fozdar the International Bahai lecturer left Ajmer last night for Calcutta to represent the Bahai Faith at the "First Convention of Religion", organized by the Indian Research Institute, Calcutta. From there Mrs. Shirin will proceed to Bombay reaching there on the 14th. and will later go to Ceylon and South India on a lecturing tour.

50 New PHILIPS SETS FREE

to lucky listeners who tune in to

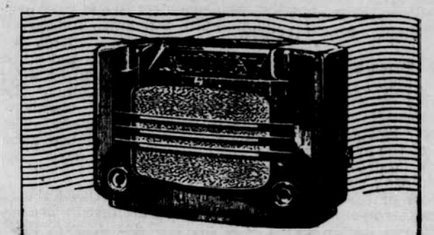
PHILIPS Big Surprise PARTY

BROADCAST FROM P.C.J.

Commemorating 10 years' pioneering leadership in short-wave radio, beginning with the world's first long-distance shortwave broadcast from PCJ Holland, Philips today announce a big surprise party broadcast and competition from PCJ.

50 "New Listening" Jubilee Radioplayers will be given away free to listeners who most accurately estimate the distance in miles from PCJ that the broadcast will be heard, and the number of countries in which it will be received.

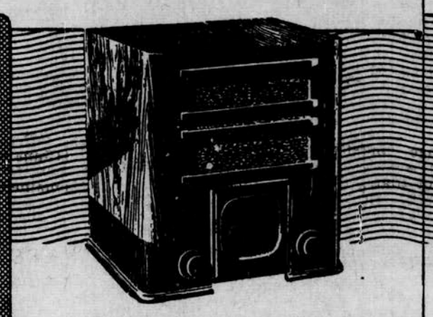
All you have to do is tune in to PCJ, make your estimates and send your entry to PCJ Holland. If there is a Philips dealer near you, get in touch with him for more details. If you have no receiver capable of bringing in PCJ, he may let you have one on demonstration for the broadcast.



TYPE 462 A/U. 5-V, 3-waveband Superheterodyne

TYPE 361 A/U. 7-V. A.C. or D.C 4-waveband Superheterodyne

ATTRACTIVE TERMS FOR HIRE PURCHASE ON APPLICATION.



TYPE 360. 6-V, 3-waveband Superheterodyne. Coverage includes 13m. band.

TYPE 362 A/U. 10-V. 5-waveband Superheterodyne de-luxe, with extra waveband, 5-11m.

Important

Tune in to PCJ DEC. 8 1937 13 hours GREENWICH MEAN TIME ON WAVELENGTH 19. 71 Metres 16. 88 Metres and win a PHILIPS Jubilee Radioplayer FREE!

PHILIPS JUBILEE radioplayers

PHILIPS FOR PUBLIC ADDRESS EQUIPMENT — ESTIMATES FREE

APPEAL TO AYURVEDIC PRACTITIONERS

Question Of Government Patronage Should Be Considered

AMRAOTI, December 4.

Messrs. Vaidya Bhushan Hirlekar Shastri and Hariharrao Deshpande of Amraoti have issued the following statement for publication:—

The Ayurvedic practitioners of the Central Provinces and Berar already know that in the Benares session of the All-India Vaidya Sammelan, the Ayurveda Mahamandal gave its decision that there should be one united organisation of the Ayurvedic practitioners in C. P and Berar, and that it should be named as "Madhya Prant-Berar Prantiya Vaidya Sammelan" To give effect to this decision an informal meeting of the members of the Ayurveda Mahamandal of our province was convened and held at Nagpur on the 27th November last with Bhishak Kesari Pandit Chhangani in the chair.

The meeting arrived at the decision that with a view to give effect to the decision of the Ayurveda Mahamandal a joint conference of the vaidyas of C. P. and Berar be convened with the above name on the 19th December, that the venue of the conference be at Amraoti and that Messrs Hirlekar Shastri and Hariharrao Deshpande be authorised to take the necessary steps such as formation of the reception committee etc. in respect of holding the conference.

The meeting also decided that Mr. P. C. alias Mamasaheb Joglekar the veteran leader and Ayurvedic practitioner of Akola be requested to preside over the conference We accordingly extended the invitation to Mr. Joglekar and we are glad to announce that he has most willingly accepted the invitation and sent his consent.

It is the duty of the members of the Ayurveda Mahamandal of our province to respect and give effect to the decisions of the Mahamandal. We strongly hope that all members of our province will give us the necessary help and co-operation in the cause of the proposed Sammelan.

Another matter of grave importance which deserves the attention of the Vaidyas of the province is the announcement of the intention of the C. P. Government to appoint a committee to consider the question of patronage to indigenous medicine. A similar committee was appointed by the Bombay Government and everybody now knows what a stir the decisions of this committee have created among the Vaidyas and Hakims of the Bombay Presidency It is, therefore, highly essential that the Vaidyas of our province should meet and voice their demands before the proposed committee of the C. P. Government arrives at any definite conclusions

We hope that all the Vaidyas of C. P. and Berar will realise the critical nature of the situation and muster strong at Amraoti on 19th December to express their conserted views regarding Government patronage to indigenous medicine.—United Press.

Ajmer-Merwara Political Conference

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BEAWAR, December 3.

It is now finally decided that the Ajmer-Merwara Provincial Political Conference (Fifth Session) will be held at Beawar on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of January, 1938. The majority of the Primary Congress Committees have recommended the name of Smt. Sarojini Naidu for the presidentship of the Conference.

The Reception Committee has selected the land lying within and near the Lakshmi Ginning Factory (near the Railway Station Police Post), where a big pandal will soon be erected. A magnificent gate will be erected facing the Railway station road.

The office of the Reception Committee has been removed from the Damodar Vachanalaya Building to the Bungalow of Sjt. Mukunt Biharilal Bhargava, Advocate, which is situated near the Conference site.

The C. P Government have published the rules governing payment of travelling and halting allowance to members of the provincial Assembly, in the last issue of the Gazette. The rules closely follow the recommendations of the Congress Working Committee for Congress Provinces.

Our Cairo Letter

Farouq Insists On Swadeshi

KING BACK TO CAIRO AFTER A TRIUMPHAL TOUR

(From Our Correspondent).

CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

H. M. King Farouq has returned back to Cairo from Alexandria after completing the Summer Season at that place. Nearly three million Egyptian people cheered the King from Alexandria to Cairo, as the special train carrying His Majesty halted at every big city on the way.

King Farouq was received at the Cairo station by Sir Miles Lampson, the British Ambassador to Egypt. Crown Prince Mahomed Ali Pasha, Premier Nahas Pasha, Ali Meher Pasha, Chief of the Royal Household, members of the Royal Family and other prominent personages.

ZAGHLUL'S STATUE.

Afterwards, His Majesty performed the unveiling ceremony of the statue of the great Nationalist leader, Saad Zaghlul Pasha.

On the occasion of the arrival of His Majesty all the Cairo Courts were closed after 1 p.m., since all the Judges, members of the Jury, high officials, magistrates and others had gone to the station to welcome their King.

RAMZAN LECTURES.

During this month of Ramzan, His Majesty is attending the learned lectures of His Eminence Sheikh Ul Islam El Maraghi. And, at the time of the breaking of the fast, in the evening, King Farouq is inviting daily many officials, noblemen and Ulemas to partake of food along with him.

HELPING THE POOR.

The fact that he has a soft heart for the poor and needy is evident from the fact that every day the King receives thousands of petitions from the poor seeking help in one manner or another, and every genuine petition receives the best and most devoted attention from the King, and promptly too. His Majesty is ever anxious to assist the poor and needy and he gives away generously from his private purse to all these unfortunate people.

ATTENTION TO ADMINISTRATION.

As regards the administration of the country, itself, he takes every care to see that it is done in the best manner. Every important official letter has to pass through His Majesty, so that he can know and judge how his subjects are ruled and wish to be ruled, whether they have any genuine grievances, whether proper justice is being administered or not.

NO FOREIGN NECKTIES.

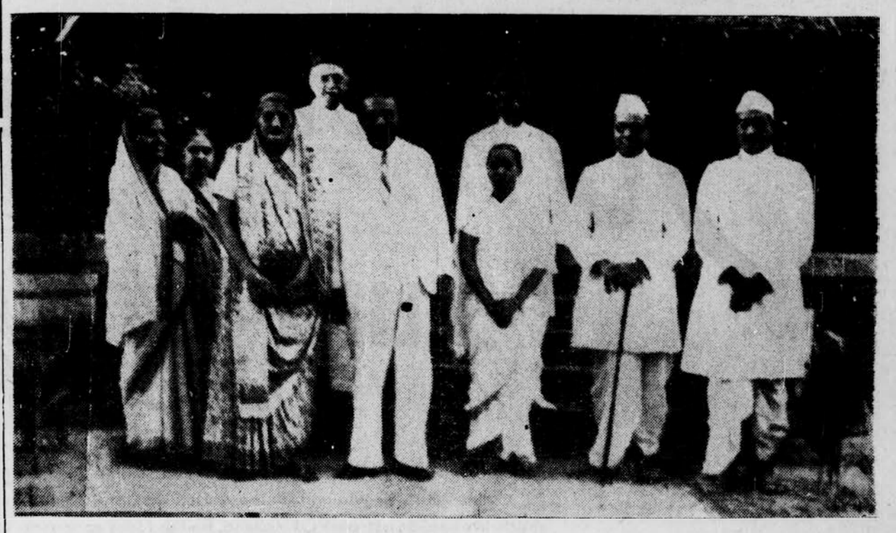
In regard to the encouragement of key industries, King Farouq has taken a very keen and live interest, for it is his object to see that Egypt does not lag behind other countries in the matter of industries and production, whenever and wherever it is possible. With a view to give an impetus to the indigenous (or to use your own Indian word, Swadeshi) industries, His Majesty has expressed his desire that all the neckties and other clothing apparel that will be worn during the happy occasion of His Majesty's forthcoming marriage, should be of Egyptian make. The marriage, it may be recalled here, will take place on January 20, 1938.

INTERESTS IN STUDENTS.

King Farouq's interest in Oriental students is well-known. He made it known on his assumption of office on the sad demise of his Royal father, that the expenses of all Eastern students coming to Egypt for study, will be borne by him personally, so long as they continue their studies in the country. There are now scores of students from India, China, Japan, Turkey, Ceylon, Albania and other Oriental countries having their studies in the Egyptian Universities and institutions, and whose scholastic expenses are met from the private purse of King Farouq. It is the express wish of His Majesty that every foreign student coming to Egypt for studies must be given all facilities and encouragement.

FRIEND AND SAVIOUR.

In connection with the forthcoming wedding of His Majesty, we may add that this marriage will be an unique occasion in the annals of Egyptian history, for no other ruler of this country has made himself so very popular and endeared to his people, who look upon their young King with all their heart, as their friend and saviour.



Group taken at the tea party given to the Congress Ministry of Bombay by Theosophical community at the Theosophical Colony, Juhu, on Sunday evening.

Danger To India's Foreign Trade

(Continued from page 14)

month a more direct and less cumbersome process of approach to the German Government should be available to the representative of the Government of India in Germany. The South African Government had a Trade Commissioner in Germany in Berlin, but for the reason just mentioned, perhaps the status of the Trade Commissioner was changed to the status of Consul-General for South Africa, and we feel that an improvement in the status of the Indian Trade Commissioner in Hamburg would be very desirable.

"We understand that the areas under the jurisdiction of the Indian Trade Commissioner in Hamburg includes besides Germany proper, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Belgium, Holland, Norway and Swedan.

This area appears to us to be so large that we would suggest to the Government of India the desirability of authorising the Indian Trade Commissioner in Hamburg to engage honorary correspondents or Assistant Trade Commissioners in various countries to enable him to keep in touch with the various countries he is supposed to look after.

"We understand that Trade Commissioners of Great Britain have similar authority to engage suitable persons in various places, and further, that such employment does not involve any appreciable amount of expenditure. We desire to bring this suggestion to the notice of the Government of India for their favourable consideration.

CHANGED CONDITIONS

"The Trade Commissioner is at present stationed at Hamburg and we realise that Hamburg was selected for the headquarters of the Trade Commissioner in Northern Europe, because it was the centre of commercial activity, when the first appointment was made. Further at that time, Indian merchants interested in German trade used to have their offices in Hamburg.

The conditions, however, have now changed owing to restrictions of various kinds and we understand that there is practically no Indian merchant of standing now in Germany. In any case, in Hamburg, there are no Indian commercial offices and the centre of activity has changed to Berlin for the reason that commercial activity in Germany is now so much bound up with Government control that even the few British firms in Germany are reported to us to have shifted their head offices to Berlin.

Further, we understand that even German firms now find it necessary to have their offices in Berlin, and we, therefore beg to suggest to the Government of India the desirability of having the Indian Trade Commissioner stationed at Berlin instead of Hamburg.

WANTED "FRESH REPORTS"

"We desire to refer to the use of periodical reports of Indian Trade Commissioners to the Government of India. We understand that the Trade Commissioners send monthly reports and quarterly reports of their activities and on conditions prevailing in the various areas, at which they are stationed. If these reports are made available to the commercial public in India after the lapse of months after the period to which the reports refer, the utility of such reports is heavily discounted. We desire to draw the attention of the Government of India to what we said in our letter of October 16, 1936, regarding the necessity of prompt dissemination and interpretation of the trade intelligence thus received from foreign countries by the Government of India.

"We, therefore, feel that it is part of our duty to bring to the notice of the Government of India the above suggestions in continuation of our first letter to the Government of India, and we trust that the suggestions made in these two letters will receive early and favourable consideration of the Government of India."—A. P.

SIR ROGER LUMLEY (CENTRE), SNAPPED AT THE KITTE BHANDARI AIKYA VARDHAK MANDALI, WHICH WAS DECLARED OPEN BY HIS EXCELLENCY AT DADAR, ON SATURDAY.

BOTH SIDES ADAMANT

No Hope Of Early End Of Rajnandgaon Mills Strike

RAJNANDGAON, Dec. 6.

With both the Mill authorities and the workers sticking to their guns, prospects of an early settlement of the Rajnandgaon Mill strike appear to be none too bright. The lock-out continues although attempts are being made by the Union representatives to facilitate the task of the Mill management.

Mr. R. S. Ruiker, President of the Labour Union, interviewed the Diwan of Nandgaon State, Mr. M C. Leod Smith, when the possibility of an early settlement of the dispute was discussed.

It appears that Mr. Ruiker had written to Mr. Lyell, local Manager of the Mills, asking him whether he was ready to refer the points at issue to an arbitration but that Mr. Lyell was not ready at the present juncture to do so.

The situation, however, is peaceful, the workers showing remarkable discipline and strictly adhering to the creed of non-violence. Mills are completely closed.—United Press.

"IMPLEMENT ELECTION MANIFESTO"

CALCUTTA, Dec. 4.

A public meeting at Shraddhanand Park this evening, Miss Mira Dutt Gupta, M.L.A., presiding, passed a resolution declaring dissatisfaction at the recent Government communique, demanding immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners, calling on Congress Ministries in seven provinces to give a lead in the matter by refusing to use the instrument of repression in order to crush the rising tide of mass movement and urging them to resign if they failed to implement the election manifesto.—A. P.

C. P. MINISTER'S ASSURANCE TO WORKERS

Proposal To Hold Conference

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Dec. 3.

With regard to the representation made by the workers through Mr. R. S. Ruiker, President, Provincial Trade Union Congress, the Hon'ble Mr. D. K. Mehta, Minister for Industries, Central Provinces and Berar in the course of a letter to Mr Ruiker has stated that the Director of Industries at his instance has examined the grievances of which Mr. Ruiker gave a list some time back. His report has been just received and will now be considered by the Hon'ble Mr. Mehta.

The letter further says that similar questions are being enquired into by the Bombay Enquiry Committee and it would perhaps be better to await the findings of that Committee in our province. The workers can rest assured, states the Hon'ble Mr. Mehta, that if an Enquiry Committee is necessary, Government will not hesitate to appoint one.

Proceeding Mr. Mehta states:—"I would much like to hold an informal conference at which you, the Director of Industries, the Secretary, Commerce Department and any other gentlemen you may propose may be present. We can then discuss exactly what problems should be tackled by us immediately and in what manner"

MARATHI LITERARY CONFERENCE

The C. P. Marathi Literary Conference will be held in the University Convocation Hall, Nagpur, on the 12th and 13th December under the presidency of Barrister V. D. Savarkar. The Hon'ble Dr. N. B. Khare, Premier, will inaugurate the Conference.

ROLE OF INFANTRY IN MODERN WARS

U. S. Chief Of General Staff's Views

WASHINGTON, December 6.

New arms could aid infantry, but they could not replace them, declares Gen. Malin Craig, Chief of Staff of the United States Army in the annual report for 1937.

Gen Craig considers that the Spanish and Far East conflicts demonstrate that tanks and aeroplanes are valuable auxiliaries for infantry, but that neither of these arms could effect a decision in land operations. He also states that the present hostilities abroad justify the War Department's conclusion that in the provision of tanks, emphasis should be laid upon the type suitable for close support of infantry.—Reuter.

"NO ABSOLUTE MONARCH"

Minister On His Constitutional Limitations: Advice To Zamindars

SHEIKHUPURA, (By Mail).

Sir Chhottu Ram, the Hon. Minister for Development who arrived here on Friday accompanied by his parliamentary secretary is touring the district.

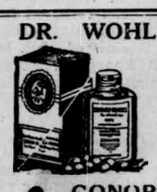
Addressing a meeting of 3,000 Zamindars at Khanga Dogram, Sir Chhotu Ram referred to the services he had rendered to the Zamindars during the last 25 years, his share in the drafting and passing of the Debts Bill and other measures meant for improving the lot of the Zamindars. He advised the Zamindars to form Zamindar leagues and to work constitutionally to get their grievances redressed and have the new Government of India Act amended.

He said a committee had been devised to tap new sources of income and when other means of bringing income to the Government were devised, measures for securing reduction of the land revenue would be undertaken.

Some Zamindars stood up and referred to their poverty due to the destruction of their lands by water-logging and their utter inability to pay the revenue.

The Minister in reply said that he was not an absolute monarch and could not pass orders there and then. Under the present Democratic Government there was separate departments and every matter had to be constitutionally dealt with,—United Press.

DR. WOHLING'S



Gonomed Dragees (Made in Germany)

CURES

GONORRHOEA

ANY STAGES—Acute or Chronic.

A FEW TABLETS WILL SHOW IMMEDIATE RESULTS.

Agents & Dealers Wanted

Sole Agents: SHAW & CO., 31, Ghoga Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 27512.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS

Suburban District Elections On Dec. 25

The Honorary Secretaries of the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee write:—

Under the directions of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, the programme and rules for election of delegates to the next Congress at Haripura have been arranged as under:—

Number of delegates	Area, i.e. members enrolled by the primary Congress Committees at:
1 (Urban)	Bandra and Kurla
1 (Rural)	Khar, Danda and Versova.
1 (Rural)	Andheri, Malad and Kandivli
1 (Rural)	Santa Cruz.
1 (Rural)	Ghatkopar.
2 Rural)	Vile Parle.
1 Rural	Mulund, Chembur, Dahisar and Borivli.

Total being 1 (Urban) and 7 (Rural).

Forms of the nomination paper can be had from the Secretaries of the Suburban District Congress Committee or at the Ila Printery, Raja Bahadur's compound, Fort, Bombay, for one anna each. Nominations of candidates on the prescribed form should reach the President of the Suburban District Congress Committee at the Suman Vila, Juhu Road, Vile Parle, or or before Wednesday the 15th instant up to 4 p.m. The President of the District Congress Committee will thereafter see whether the nomination papers are in order and allow 24 hours for any withdrawals and will announce the names of the candidates and the places for which they stand for election. Qualifications for candidature are mentioned in the nomination form but other details regarding the polling booths, polling officer scrutineers etc. will be announced later.

The date of the elections will be Saturday the 25th instant.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL.

BOMBAY, Monday.

Captain T. O. Jameson arrived at Government House.

The Governor of Bombay visited the High Court.

His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay and the Revd. R. More O'Ferrall lunched at Government House.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Physical Culture Inquiry Committee

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is gratifying to note that the Government of Bombay have appointed the Physical Culture Inquiry Committee with a view to finding out the ways and means of improving the physique of pupils in schools of the Presidency. I would like to suggest the following in the interest of their health and success of the compulsory physical training. The school medical service, wherever it is in vogue in this Presidency, has revealed an appalling amount of disease and defect among pupils. Systematic medical Inspection goes to show that 50 per cent of our pupils suffer from some diseases or other.

Several diseases such as enlarged tonsils, adenoids, decayed teeth, anaemia, etc., come in the way of their physical, intellectual and moral growth. As a matter of fact they are inter-dependent. From compulsory physical training course diseased children or defective pupils cannot derive any benefit until their defects are first removed. The pupils suffering from heart-diseases, tuberculosis, of spine, hernia, etc., should be exempted from compulsion, as it would do more harm than good to them and in the case of weak children the amount of exercise in the beginning should be small and it should be gradually and carefully increased. Here the physical instructor is to be guided by the school medical officer, who is in addition to the annual school medical inspection has to supervise schools from school hygienic point of view and has to prohibit the pupils suffering from infectious and contagious diseases from attending schools with the object of safeguarding the healthy till they are free from their infection.

From an economic stand-point, it is an unsound policy to provide a system of education and physical training and leave untouched defects which prevent a pupil obtaining full benefit therefrom. Not only highly skilled but also able-bodied, well-developed and healthy workers are needed for the development of industrial process and the perfecting of trades in the country. Defective and physically inefficient youths become destitute and life-long charge on the nation. The Physical Culture Inquiry Committee will realise the importance of school medical training course.

In schools of all advanced Western cities, the school medical inspection has been made compulsory under their respective Education Acts. It aims not only at detection of diseases but also at its recovery. It has attained educational, social and national importance and hence this request of its introduction in our schools.—Yours, etc.,

V. R. BHOOSRATH.
M.B.B.S., M.R.S.I.
Medical Officer, Municipal Schools
Bombay

Birth Control Debate

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Allow me to add not unimportant detail to your report of the debate at which I had the honour to lead the opposition against the motion that "Birth Control is necessary and advisable for India from a national point of view". When the motion was declared carried on a show of hands, I was considerably surprised because I had the distinct impression, confirmed by other people present, that there was a clear majority against it. I pointed this out to the President, and asked that the vote might be taken again. The President replied that on such occasions a plebiscite was not possible, and that he had a good sense of crowd psychology. I had to leave it at that.—Yours, etc.

F. CORREIA-AFONSO.
Ismail College,
Jogeshwari.

British And The Nizam's Post Offices:

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Associated Press informs us that the British and Nizam's Postal authorities have now come to a settlement regarding the transmission of money by post from places in the Nizam's Dominions, where British Post Office facilities do not exist, to places in British India and vice versa. Also that under this arrangement money orders transmitted in either direction will be liable to a double commission.

We do not understand why the public should suffer under this new adjustment. It is for this reason that this arrangement has not been appreciated.

This new afrangement has been arrived at the public's expense. If there are no British Post Offices in parts of he Nizam's Dominions, it is for the British Government to adjust the matter with the Nizam's Government by paying an amount annually as a compensation for delivering letters, money orders, etc., to places in Hyderabad where there are no Imperial Post offices. The public pays the British Postal authorities for conveying their letters and articles; to impose fresh duties is wholly unjustifiable. The Nizam's Government must try hard and come to an understanding in which the public should not sustain a loss. In conclusion we must say that this new agreement is neither profitable to the public nor to the Government. Therefore Hyderabad Government must start negotiations and arrive at some more reasonable settlement.—Your, etc.,

IMDAD ALI,
C. RAMA RAO.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

New Jail Manual

R. D. BALIWALA urges the immediate preparation of a new Jail Manual in the Congress provinces based on the suggestions made by Mahatma Gandhi and other Congress leaders.

University Senate Election

We have received a letter signed by Messrs. Shankerrao Dev, Gangadharrao Deshpande, N. C. Kelkar, Dr. Ambedkar and many others supporting the candidature of Prof. N. S. Gupchup for the by-election of the Senate of the Bombay University from the Registered Graduates' Constituency, and appealing to the voters to give him their first preference vote.

Cricket Score Board

B. K. Mehta writes:

"The Cricket festivals are fast approaching and the rich and poor are anxious to enjoy them. But the poor ones are deprived of these enjoyments for want of means, and I suggest therefore that for the sake of these ones a score board be placed outside the Stadium facing Churchgate station, so that they will have at least a chance of following these festivals through the medium of this score board."

Emulate Iran

V. P. V. RAJA draws the attention of public leaders to the remarkable progress made by Iran in the various fields of national regeneration in a very short time. He appeals to the various provincial governments "to launch forth immediately gargantuan industrial plans in the interests of the country as a whole."

Headaches, Pains Gone in 5 Minutes

New Alkaline Way Gives Amazing Relief

There is now a safe, easy, and effective way to get almost instant relief from Headaches, Neuralgia, and Muscular pains resulting from an Excess Acid condition.

It has been definitely proven that Headaches and other distressing aches and pains are practically always the result of too much acid in the system. This excess acid condition is caused by over-eating, drinking, late hours, loss of sleep, and over-indulgence.

That is where most Headaches start. When we do these things that cause an excess acid condition to form in the system, our stomach becomes upset—our resistance is lowered, and then Headaches, Neuralgia, Colds, or other aches and pains develop. This is nature's warning that there is something wrong in our system that needs correcting. The first thing to do is to correct the Excess Acid condition which is causing the trouble.

Alka-Seltzer tablets have been developed to do that very thing and the promptness with which they stop the pain and correct the cause of the trouble is truly amazing! There is nothing else that can compare with Alka-Seltzer—nothing so effective!

Alka-Seltzer is pleasant to take—you just drop an Alka-Seltzer Tablet in a glass of water and drink the sparkling, pleasant-tasting drink it makes. Almost instantly the pain and discomfort vanish and you feel well again. Alka-Seltzer is safe and sure—it is not a laxative and can be taken at any time. Equally good for children and adults.

Don't continue to suffer with Headaches and other common aches and pains. Get relief immediately this new easy, effective way—alkalize with Alka-Seltzer.

At all Chemists in two convenient sizes. Try it today

If unobtainable at your Chemists send Rs. 2 for large size, or Re. 1 for small size, with your chemist's name to Dodge & Seymour Ltd., 3, Wittet Road, Bombay.

Fields and Factories

Bombay Premier Talks On Vital Problems

Primary Education: Prohibition Policy: Land System: Labour Welfare

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

In the course of a broadcast talk to-night, Mr. B. Shiva Rao gave an account of his interview with Mr. B. G. Kher the Premier of Bombay:

I shall take up to-night a province with somewhat different problems from those of the Punjab or the United Provinces; namely, the industrial presidency of Bombay, whose Premier, Mr. Kher, has in his personal charge the portfolios of Labour and Education. When I met him in Calcutta, the proceedings of the Conference on Educational Reconstruction held under Mahatma Gandhi's chairmanship at Wardha, were still fresh in his mind. "We are busy formulating plans", he said, "to place education, particularly primary education on a comprehensive and thoroughly satisfactory basis. We want to make the administrative machinery which is in charge of primary education more efficient. At present, it is in the hands of local bodies; but we feel the need for entrusting the execution of policy to those who will work on a definite plan. Apart from the administrative aspect we want to make the system of education in Bombay revolve round some particular craft or handiwork."

"The Congress Ministry in Bombay" continued the Premier "is anxious for a wide extension of primary education, and our aim is to make it universal and free. But how far we shall succeed in achieving this object must necessarily depend upon the resources at his disposal. At present we are spending something over a crore on primary education. To achieve our objective of universal and free primary education in all parts of the Presidency, we shall need at least three crores." That, said Mr. Kher "seems rather beyond the present resources of the Bombay Government. The total budget of the Government, it seems, is about twelve crores of which nearly three crores are derived from excise on liquors."

Like every other provincial Premier, Mr. Kher was severely critical of the Niemeyer Award which distributes the financial resources between the Centre and the provinces. "Bombay has always been unjustly treated in this matter," was his acid comment. "We contribute a great deal to the income-tax of the Central Government; but unless we get back a substantial portion, there can possibly be no hope of improving the conditions of the masses to any appreciable extent." Moreover, he said, "the financial resources allotted to the Presidency are inelastic and therefore incapable of yielding more revenue. All our schemes of rural development depend on fresh revenue being available. We have no more than two and three-quarter crores per year available for the beneficent departments of the Government—which is less than a fourth of our total budget for the year. We are, as you know, committed to the policy of prohibition, and therefore, must expect to lose these three crores as prohibition is introduced throughout the Presidency in the course of the next three years"

PROHIBITION

Regarding prohibition, the policy of the Bombay Government, he said, is to introduce it in Ahmedabad during the next financial year. Ahmedabad has been chosen because the problem of drink, in his view, is much more an urban than a rural problem. Ahmedabad contains almost as much industrial labour as does the city of Bombay. There is a strong Labour Association in Ahmedabad, perhaps the strongest in all India, with a record of solid work over a number of years. Due mainly to Mahatma Gandhi's inspiration and influence, the industrial workers of the city have made great efforts to improve their status and conditions. Therefore, the Bombay Government confidently expects they will respond in no ungenerous manner to its efforts to make Ahmedabad dry. In fact, steps have already been taken for the establishment of about 25 recreation centres in different parts of Ahmedabad city to provide entertainment, instruction and nutritious but cheap food and drink for the workers in the different mills.

The loss in revenue, he reckons will be nearly 30 lakhs. Apart, however, from an intensive campaign in the city of Ahmedabad the plans of the Bombay Government are to discourage the use of drugs and drink all over the presidency. The policy will therefore be to remove drug and drink shops away from places of worship, from schools and factories. The hours of sale will be restricted, and no drink will be sold on pay days and holidays.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

Mr. Kher is also keenly interested in the development of village panchayats in the Presidency. The Government is at present engaged in examining the Village Panchayats Act. "We want," he said, "to make its application compulsory and not optional, as it has hitherto been; we want also to confer larger powers on village panchayats, which will include some civil and criminal powers and the right to impose taxation within certain limits. That will be part of our general scheme for rural development."

UNLIKE BIHAR AND U. P.

There is no tenancy problem in Bombay as there is in the United Provinces or Bihar, because in Bombay the system of land tenure is different, with peasant proprietors. But there is the same phenomenon of fragmentation of holdings as in some other provinces, and the movement in favour of consolidation of holdings, he had noted with satisfaction, was gaining ground.

Though they had not long been in office, Mr. Kher referred to action already taken to provide much-needed relief to the cultivators. About eighteen lakhs of land revenue arrears have been remitted this year, grazing fees (which amount to five lakhs a year) have been entirely abolished, the demand for drinking water has been met to a considerable extent by provision for wells in villages where none exist, of ten lakhs, which must be spent by next February; while, for the improvement of village roads three lakhs have been granted out of the current year's budget.

Cattle breeding, he said, was also engaging the attention of his Government, and plans were being worked out for the establishment of large cattle breeding farms in different parts of the Presidency. Another interesting point in this connection is that there are a number of 'goshalas' and 'pinjrapoles' which depend almost entirely for their maintenance upon Hindu religious sentiment. The Bombay Government is anxious to bring these institutions into conformity with accepted principles of dairy farming, so that at little extra cost to the Government there may be introduced a definite and continuous policy of cattle-breeding.

Prison reform is another matter which is interesting the Government, and a scheme is maturing for the utilisation of waste lands in the vicinity of Visapur jail as an agricultural farm on scientific lines to be run by prisoners who are nearing the completion of their terms of imprisonment. The Minister in charge of Law and Order is also contemplating a Probation Act on the lines of the English Act.

LABOUR POLICY.

Mr. Kher referred with a certain amount of pride to the labour policy of the Bombay Government, drawn up with considerable care and thought. He claimed that this programme would have far-reaching consequences and ensure the establishment of industrial peace by implementing many of the items contained in the Congress resolution passed at Karachi in 1931. The best tribute, he said, to the effectiveness of this programme lay in the fact that other provincial Governments, whether Congress-administered or otherwise, were copying the essential features contained therein.

A Committee of Enquiry has just been appointed by the Bomgay Government to look into the conditions of the textile workers in the Presidency. That Committee, in view of the comprehensive terms of reference may take some time to produce its report. But he had no doubt in his mind that labour in the Bombay Presidency would stand to gain considerably as this policy is put into practice.

His Government has accepted the obligation to secure fair working and living conditions for labour, and opportunities to advance its status. Efforts will, therefore, be made to guarantee security of service as well as the provision of alternative occupations during periods of inevitable unemployment and maintenance during periods of incapacity for work. The Government, it seems, is examining the possibility of setting up a machinery to fix a minimum wage, the provision of better housing or where that is not possible or practicable the control of house rent in cities, and schemes for the relief and avoidance of indebtedness by the working class. As a preliminary to action, enquiries are being initiated into the minimum budgetary needs of the workers, so that his Government may be in a definite position to ascertain what improvement is possible in their wages.

Sickness, unfortunately, is responsible to a considerable degree for much of the alleged inefficiency of Indian labour. Therefore, schemes of sickness insurance are being examined to see how far one in conformity with Indian conditions may be brought into practice.

In the matter of unemployment relief, the Government, he said, is exploring the possibilities of finding alternative employment through home industries. The collection of statistics and unemployment and registration of the unemployed will shortly be undertaken, and this may facilitate the setting up of employment exchanges in important industrial centres like Bombay and Ahmedabad.

PREVENTION OF STRIKES

Apart from devising new measures and schemes, said Mr. Kher, the Bombay Government is contemplating the extension and improvement of the Factories Act in several directions in order to provide greater protection to the workers. There have been in the past, particularly in Bombay, prolonged industrial disputes inflicting grave injury on industry.

"Our intention" he declared "is to promote legislation aiming at the prevention of strikes and lock-outs as far as possible, and to maintain industrial peace, which, in our opinion, can only be done by obtaining for the workers a fair deal. This implies that no reduction in wages or alterations in the conditions of service should be made to the disadvantage of the workers until they have had sufficient time and opportunity to examine the facts and the merits of the proposed changes, and every effort has been made on the basis of voluntary negotiation, conciliation or arbitration to come to an agreement." We have no doubt that as the working classes in the Presidency appreciate the intentions of the Government, they will respond more and more to the desire of the Government for industrial peace.

"Legislation will no doubt be necessary up to a point; but no legislative programme can be an adequate substitute for the organised strength of the working classes. The energies of the Bombay Government, will therefore, be directed towards the removal of such hindrances to the growth of labour organisations as there may have been in the past, in order to promote collective bargaining between the workers and the employers."

Better For Your Teeth, Gums & Purse

KOPRAN TOOTH PASTE produces only the necessary amount of or rather very little foam, because foam in large quantities proves very injurious to the gums and teeth in the long run. KOPRAN TOOTH PASTE contains essence of BABOOL in addition to many valuable essences. On account of these contents of Kopran, it is considered the best Tooth Paste.

Sample on Request.

KOPRAN CHEMICAL CO., Colaba, Bombay.

T. U. C. To Hold Session At Delhi

Radicals Urged To Co-operate

The Secretary, All-India Trade Union Congress has issued the following statement to the Press:—

The recent strikes, the labour unrest all over the country, specially in Bombay, Ahmedabad, Madras, Cawnpore, Nagpur, Bengal and Delhi are conclusive proofs of the same class struggle going on between two classes of diametrically opposite interest. It is a part of the same struggle going on in Spain and China against Fascism and Imperialist war, and it is a pity that interested parties, the right wing top leaders of our country, ministers in office who are at present custodians of Law and Order are calling these heroic fighters for freedom as "forces of disorder."

We talk of National freedom, we say that poverty and unemployment must be removed from the country but when the clarion call for militant mass action comes, we fight shy of the mark. If we really mean what we say, we must not forget that freedom is most needed for this huge mass of toilers for which they are fighting and it is our foremost duty to stand by them.

The All-India Trade Union Congress is the only organisation which is championing their cause. It is organising them in unions, formulating their economic and political demands and is waging ceaseless war against capitalist owners both native and foreign.

In order to strengthen the anti-imperialist cause, the T.U.C. is holding it's Session every year in different parts of India. This year it will hold it's Session at Delhi on 29th, 30th and 31st December, 1937 and to make it a success a Reception Committee has been formed with it's office at Ballimaran, Delhi.

We, therefore, appeal to all radical elements and sympathisers to co-operate with the Reception Committee and muster strong in the conference and strengthen the solidarity of the down-trodden masses to liberate them from slavery and bondage.

CONFISCATED LANDS IN KARWAR DISTRICTS

Purchasers Signify Willingness To Return

HUBLI, Dec. 6.

It might be remembered recently Government of Bombay announced that, to implement their programme, they had decided to purchase the lands confiscated during the Civil Disobedience Days at auction prices and restore them to their original owners in Gujarat and Karwar Districts of the Province of Bombay.

Now news reaches here from a reliable source that in respect of the return of lands in Karwar District confiscated during the no-tax days in Siddapur Taluka more than half the number of such purchasers have already rendered back the lands to original owners for auction prices long before the Government resolution thereon, owing to the vigorous efforts of the Relief Committee. Since the Government resolution on the subject about 80 auction purchasers have signified their willingness in writing to return the lands for the auction prices.

Arrangements to that effect are being made and it is expected that many more would follow.—A. P.

Sturdy Strength for your Son

SCOTT'S Emulsion builds firm flesh and strong bones

Nature's own body-builder

...make your boy sturdy and strong give him SCOTT'S Emulsion. There is nothing like it for building flesh and bone, laying the foundations of healthy vigorous manhood

EVERY parent should know about SCOTT'S Emulsion, the wonderful body-builder and tonic for growing children. For over 60 years Doctors have been recommending SCOTT'S Emulsion as the easiest, most effective builder of strong bones, firm healthy flesh and steady nerves. Children who are underweight, lacking in stamina, nervous and irritable respond to it immediately and in remarkably short time put on weight, gain sturdy health and strength.

SCOTT'S Emulsion is not a preparation of manufactured chemicals, but is a *natural* strength-builder. It is extremely rich in vitamins A and D, which are essential to healthy growth, and contains calcium to build strong bones and teeth, and phosphorus for the nervous system. Its rich nourishment quickly and naturally builds flesh and bone.

If your boy or girl is inclined to be thin, catches cold easily, is peevish and unhappy, SCOTT'S Emulsion is just what is needed to build up vigorous strength. You will be astonished at the remarkable improvement SCOTT'S Emulsion brings about in just a few weeks. Start giving it without delay.

YOUR CHILD WILL BENEFIT FROM THIS SIMPLE TREATMENT

SCOTT'S EMULSION
Father: "My boy is thin and always ailing. What shall I do for him?"
Doctor: "I recommend SCOTT'S—it will build up his ... and give him stamina"
Father: "Who would have thought that SCOTT'S Emulsion could work such wonders in so short a time!"

SCOTT'S Emulsion

Wholesale Distributors: Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd. Calcutta . Bombay . Madras . Karachi . Rangoon Colombo . Cawnpore . Patna . Ahmedabad . Cochin . Calicut . Visagapatam . Lahore . Amritsar

Spray FLIT—the deadly enemy of insects

Why use worthless "insecticides" on moths and risk damage to your clothes!
Flit is most deadly to insects because it contains a combination of killing agents found in no other insecticide. Flit spray stains and is harmless to humans and animals. Beware of all substitutes that masquerade under the name of Flit. Each Flit tin is sealed to protect you from fraudulent refilling. Always insist on the famous yellow tin with the Flit soldier and black band—your guarantee of getting the one and only Flit.
FLIT
Kills Flies Mosquitoes Cockroaches Bugs Moths Ants
FLIT always KILLS!

Sole Distributors:—HERBERTSONS, LTD., Calcutta & Bombay.

PLAYING HITLER'S GAME

(Continued from page 6.)

help, while the Neutrality Committee keeps France quiet, he will (as he puts it) "do his best".

In plain words, this kind of talk, and these missions of exploration serve the ends of the Fascist Power to perfection, even if they lead to no positive result. They keep the democratic nations occupied in talk while the Dictators act.

Mr. Eden meets Mr. Norman Davies and M. Delbos in Brussels: they dispute for several weeks over precedence, forms of words, and the composition of sub-committees, while Japan overruns China. The London Committee performs the same service for Franco.

The mission of Lord Halifax repeats this trick in a new form with Central Europe this time as the victim.

Calling A Halt

"But do you deny", some reader may ask, "that there is a problem—indeed, several problems—that call for discussion? Will you, in effect, support the Tories in retaining the colonies snatched from Germany.

"Will you pledge the lives of British workers to hold down Germans as the unwilling subjects of the Czechs? Will you promise the use of British troops to support the Fascist-Clericalist State in Austria that crushed our comrades? Has the Versailles settlement become just, merely because we dislike Hitler?"

These are questions that we ought to keep alive, for ever thrusting at our inner ears.

The case for revision is no weaker because the egoism of the Allies at last drove the Germans into self-assertion and revolt. But to this plan, or anything resembling it, there are two decisive answers.

First, it does not aim at justice. **Its purpose is to enable the gorged empires to keep what they have got, by flinging the weak to the wolves—after Abyssinia, Spain and China, Austria and Czechoslovakia, too.**

Secondly, it would assure the victory over half the earth of the Fascist principle. While, in words, the three allies profess to be combating Communism, in fact, they everywhere destroy democracy and crush Labour.

There is no hope for us until we end the process of retreat. Nor is there any prospect of a successful stand until this country comes to terms with the Soviet Union as well as France for common defence.

The defence of what? Not of stolen colonies, but of human rights and the workers' future.

When that firm union exists, it will be possible to approach the problems of revision, from the angle neither of Fascist nor of British Imperialism.

To-day, the battleground is Spain. With all our might let us try to do now in that cause what we should have done a year ago.

(World Copyright Reserved.)

AHMEDABAD STRIKERS CONGRATULATED

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union was held on Saturday, last at the Office of the Union. Com. R. R Pednekar presided.

After electing delegates to the electoral college of the voters to the Bombay Municipal Corporation the Managing Committee passed the following resolutions.—

The class solidarity of the Press Workers with the strikers carrying on their struggle against their employers in building textile industries in Bombay, toddy tapping industry in Madras, and other industries in various places all over India, notwithstanding the repressive policy of the Government and congratulated the textile workers of Ahmedabad on the successful termination of their strike which they carried on heroically inspite of the promulgation of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, Section 144 of the Cr. P. Code and arrest of the labour leaders.

The second resolution strongly condemned the action of the Ministers in allowing the promulgation of the Criminal Law Amendment Act etc., and declared that this action of the Ministers amounts to a violation of the pledges solemnly given by the Congress Ministers in their Election Manifesto and requests the rank and file to bring pressure to bear on the Congress Governments.

DISPUTE AMONG POONA STUDENTS

Over Question Of Formation Of B. P. Conference

POONA, Dec. 6.

Serious trouble has arisen over the selection of the office-bearers of the Reception Committee for the Bombay Presidency Students' Conference, which is going to be held here under the auspices of the local Students' Federation during the third week of December.

It is alleged that the whole dispute has arisen owing to the attempts of the General Secretary of the Federation to override the Federation Executive Committee, which holds the full confidence of the General Body.

The General Secretary tried to hold the meeting only of such members of the Reception Committee as purchased their tickets directly from him. But the remaining members, who form an overwhelming majority, captured the meeting and it ended in disorder.

The Executive Committee of the Federation has issued a lengthy statement condemning "the perverted reports" of the said meeting circulated by a News Agency. It has also declared that all activities of the ... are "ultra vires".

The Executive ... has finally fixed the meeting for the selection of the Reception Committee to-morrow evening.—United Press

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 2 POINTS UP

Big Drop In Silver But Base Metals Firm

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

On Monday crossrates ruled quiet.

N. Y. COTTON STEADY.

New York cotton was devoid of speculative interest but prices closed steady.

HEAVY DECLINE IN SILVER.

London gold was quiet but silver prices declined heavily.

BASE METALS FIRM.

Wheat was tseady Base metals were firm.

SOME ENQUIRY IN SECURITIES.

The London Stock Exchange showed some activity on scattered support. Giltedged securities attracted some enquiry.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938.

New York, Dec. 6.

Previous closing	7.91
To-day's opening	7.90
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	7.93
Difference	+.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1938

Liverpool, Dec. 6.

Previous closing	4.53
To-day's opening	4.51
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	4.49
Difference	—.04

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 160-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec. 6.

Cotton was devoid of speculative activity altogether with the stabilising effect of the loan as the only sustaining factor otherwise the market lacked fresh incentive with traders generally awaiting developments in Washington with regard to Farm bills.

Trading in March commenced at 7.90 i.e. 1 point lower than previous closing. Prices eased slightly under selling pressure but later prices showed some steadiness although the demand did not show any signs of improvement with March keeping to the opening level.

New York cotton finally closed at 7.93 with a rise of 2 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec. 6.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (7.90/7.90) 7.83/7.83
January (7.98/7.97) 7.90/7.89
March (8.02/8.01) 7.93/7.92

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec. 6.

American December (4.52) 4.47
American January (4.53) 4.48
Sakels January (6.38) 6.34
Sakels March (6.46) 6.41

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 6.

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 161 and Rs. 160. The closing rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 160-8.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Dec. 6.

The rates at 2-30 p. m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 3/4) 1-2 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6 3/4) 1-6 3/4

JUTE

New Crop November December (£19 3/4 paid and sellers) £19 1/2 paid and buyers
Dunlop December (£22 1/4) £22 1/4 sellers
Lightning December (£21 1/4) £21 1/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (7 7/16 buyers) 7 1/2 buyers.
Forward April June (7 11/16 paid and sellers) 7 3/4 paid and value.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay December January (£14 sellers) £14 sellers
Linseed Calcutta December January (£14 7/8 sellers) £14 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata December (£12 5/16 sellers) £12 7/16 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal January (£11 11/16 sellers) £11 11/16 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec. 6.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with March at 91 1/4. Prices declined on larger week-end world shipments but better foreign cables with continental absorption imparted steadiness and the underlying tone was very steady.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec. 6.

Chicago wheat opened very steady with December at 0.95 7/8 prices advanced on scattered foreign demand and better local support following steadier outside cables with December further rising to 0.97.

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Dec. 6.

Previous closing	4.99 1/4
To-day's opening	4.997/16
To-day's closing	5.00 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Dec. 6.

Previous closing	4.99.22
To-day's opening	4.99.25
To-day's closing	5.00.15

FRANC RATE

London, Dec. 6.

Previous closing	147.07
To-day's opening	147.07
To-day's closing	147.07

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec. 6.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.99.25 and then improved to 4.99.30 on scattered support but subsequently showed a quiet tendency.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.00.15.

Franc opened at 147.07 and then kept steady at the opening level with minor variations.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 147.07.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 1/8) 1-5 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11 .03) 11.103
New York on Bombay (37.69) 37.69
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/2) 0.93 1/2
London on Milan (94.53) 94.90
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/16) 1-2 3/16
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (15/16 to 15/16 per cent) 15/16 to 15/16 per cent.
6 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent 13/16 to 7/8 per cent.
6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£194 5/8 buyers £194 3/4 sellers. Very steady) £200 1/2 buyers £200 3/4 Sellers. Firm.
Lead (£16 3/8 buyers £16 7/16 sellers. Very steady) £16 7/8 buyers £16 15/16 sellers. Firm.
Electrolytic Copper (£45 to £46) £46 to £47
Glasgow Iron sh. (112-0) 112-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Dec. 6.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

(1) Prices fell on heavy Indian and speculative selling but many selling orders were withdraw on the fall. There was no evidence of America buying and the actual volume of business at the fixed prices was only moderate. Bears covered at the lower level.

(2) The market was quiet but steady. There were buyers at the fixed rate including America, but sellers kept reserved.

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec. 6.

Spot	(19 7/16d) 18 7/16d.
Forward	(19 5/16d.) 18 3/16d.

LONDON GOLD.

London, Dec. 6.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-11 1/2) £6-19-11

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Dec. 6.

	10-0 p.m.
Silver ready	46 4 0
Silver 1st settlement Magsar	46 4 0
Silver 2nd settlement Posh	46 6 0
Gold ready	34 7 0
Gold 1st settlement Magsar	34 7 0
Gold 2nd settlement Posh	34 7 6
Sovereign	22 4 0

Silver prices declined heavily at night on London weakness.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 6.

Wheat January	5 3 3
Wheat May	4 15 0
Linseed May	7 10 6

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association)

Bombay, Dec. 6.

Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 10 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 10 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 10 0

3½ P. C. GOVT PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Dec. 6.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted at Rs. 98-10-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 98-9-0.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	98 10 0
Highest	98 10 6
Lowest	98 9 0
Closing	98 9 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec. 6.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £93 5/8 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec. 6.
2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£98 3/4) £98 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£93 1/2) £93 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112) £112
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958/68 (£114 3/4) £114 3/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£107) £107
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£107) £106 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 5/8) £74 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 7/8) £101 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 3/4) £105 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£112) £112
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 3/8) £101 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 7/8) £110 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec. 6.
2-30 p.m.

Markets generally were firm but business was only moderate. Giltedgeds were firmer. Inttrnationals fluctuated Kaffirs after being firmer ruled easier.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-6) 16-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (61 10 1/2) 60-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 5 3/8) dol 5 3/8
Musical Industries (17-9) 17-3
Princhin Johnson (38-0) 39-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (36-1 1/2) 36-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (72-6) 72-6
Realisation 1930 (£48 1/2 nominal) £50 nominal.
Dunlop Rubber (33-0) 33-0
Unilever Ordinary (36-6) 36-6
Ford Motors (23-6) 23-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£64 1/4) £67
British American Tobacco (103-9) 104-4 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£7 7/8) £7 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (146-10 1/2) 146-3
P and O S N Company Deferred (21-3) 21-3
Distillers (104-0) 104-0
Bredfords Dyers (£5 3/4) £5 3/4
British Celanese (£4 3/8) £4 3/8
J and P Coates Ordinary (42-4 1/2) 42-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (46-3) 46-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-7 1/2) 6-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (26-3) 26-3
Inter Nickels (dol 42 1/2) dol 44
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (56-3) 56-3
Tata Steel Preference (£103) £103

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (42-6) 42-6
Empire of India (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-3) 30-0
Gula Kelampong (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 29-0) 29-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (52-6) 52-6
Burma Corporation (13-9) 13-0
Rio Tintos (18-9) 18-6
East Rand Proprietors (58-1 1/2) 57-6
Rand Mines (£8) £7 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 3/4) £14 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (86-3) 86-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (100-0) 101-3
Sub Nigel (£9 5/8) £9 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (33-1 1/2) 33-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (40-0) 40-0
Anglo Iranian (79-4 1/2) 80-0
Burma Oil (116-3) 117-6
Musical Eagle (12-7 1/2) 12-7 1/2
Shell Transport (94-4 1/2) 95-0
Royal Dutch (£37 7/8) £37 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£61 1/4) £62
L and S Ordinary (£28 7/8) £29 3/8
L N E R Deferred (£4 3/8) £4 3/8
Southern Dutch (£19) £19
London Paris 5 per cent (£126) £126
London Transport 'C' Stock (£81) £81

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec. 6.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 35 5/8) dol 35 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 31 3/4) dol 31 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 57 7/8) dol 57 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 107 1/2) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Kaffirs Good But Burma Corporation Shares Weak

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.

On the Stock Exchange despite the lack of any extension of business the markets presented a good appearance with kaffirs to the forefront

Tin shares responded to the upward trend in metals, but Burma Corporation shares reacted on a sharp drop of the price of silver which fell from 19 7/16 pence to 18 7/16 pence on Indian and speculative selling owing to the nervousness about the renewal of the International silver agreement of 1933

In commodities wheat was steadier on rains in Argentine and metals were firmer.

Wall Street opened irregular.

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Coals Easier And Teas Neglected

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6.

Jutes opened steady but closed easier. Only a limited business was put through. Coals were decidedly easier. Teas were neglected In miscellaneous on heavy selling pressure, Indian irons came down to a considerable extent after opening at 36/8, came down as low as 32/13, and finally closed at 33/7. All other speculatives displayed easier tendencies. Government securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Three and a half per cent G. P. 98/10; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 106/8 small lot; three per cent U. P. Loan 1961/66 97/8 small lot.

Banks:—Bank of India 141; Central 31 small lot; Imperial fully paid 1575; Reserve 125.

Cottons:—Kesoram 7/1; New Victoria pref 4/4.

Coals:—Bengal 345; Burrakur 16/6; do pref 135/8 small lots; Central Kurkend 11/4; Dhemo Main 12/8; Equitable 39/4; New Beerbhoom 21/2; North Damuda 7/5; Searsole 4/14; Sendra 13; Singaran B. I. Union 22; West Jamuria 28/14.

Jutes:—Agarpara 19/4; small odd lots; Anglo India 291; Dalhousie 292/8; Gourepore pref 133; Howrah 47/4; Kanknarrah pref 134; Kamarhatty 465; Presidency 3/2; Reliance 59/2; Standard 245.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 8/3; Consolidated tin 2/7; Rhodesia copper 2/4; Tavoy tin 2/5; Bengal telephone ordy 19/12; Muzafferpore electric 13; Hukumchand steel ordy 11/4; Indian iron 33/7; Indian malleable casting defd 2/10; do pref 81 ex div; British India corporation ordy 3/13; Dunlop rubber ordy 15/8; Indian cables 14/2; Indian wood products 25/4; British Burma petrol 4/6; Assam saws 1/6; India General Navigation ordy 107; Carewand company 14/12; Cawnpore 18/12; New Savan 9/4; Purtabpore pref 15/8.

Teas:—Gungaram 362; Kaliti 11/8; Nagri Farm 25/12.

Debenture:—Three and a quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 101/4 small lot.—A. P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

(From our Correspondent.)

Karachi, Dec. 6.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January	15 10 0
Sind cotton March	15 10 6
Punjab	13 7 9
Punjab March	13 8 3
Desi American January	17 6 0
Desi American March	17 6 6
Tone weak.	
Wheat December	28 0 0
Wheat January	27 14 9
Wheat March	27 12 9
Wheat July	26 1 3
Tone dull.	
Gram December	22 6 0
Gram July	21 10 0
Toria December	39 11 0
Toria February	37 10 6
Toria March	38 7 6
Cottonseed January	17 0 6
Cottonseed March	17 3 6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Dec. 6.

Liverpool wheat December closed at 93 7/8 as against the previous closing at 92 5/8

HOUSES COLLAPSE SEQUEL TO COLLIERY MISHAP

JHARIA, December 6.

Several houses have collapesd as a result of a subsidence at the Lodna Colliery and the houses in Madhuban Bazaar, which is in close proximity to it, have been evacuated under orders of the authorities. Men, women and children as well as lorry loads of goods are being conveyed to safer places. Roughly, about 2,000 people have been affected.

The subsided area included a football ground situated not far from the bungalows of the colliery officials.

The underground plants were inoperative for fear of an incident of this nature. There have been, therefore, no casualties.

It is reported that the subsidence has brought about an interruption in telephone communication in certain sections.—A. P.

RESTRICTED BUSINESS ON CALCUTTA STOCK MARKET

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Kanavati and Co., have issued the following report dated Calcutta, December 3:—

During the period under review the business in all the main sections has been very much restricted. The sentiment remained bearish India Iron's Interim Dividend of Rs. 1/8 failed to give a fillip to the shares. It seems the indications of a better sentiment will appear when London and American markets take a positive turn for the better. The worst is over and further fall in industrial shares is arrested. The movement of Indian Iron and Steel shares was erratic in sympathy with the weak advices from Bombay markets. A sharp fall in Tata deferred rendered nugatory a slightly better sentiment that was noticable as a resent of interim dividend of Indian Iron. During the last fortnight from a peak of Rs. 42 the price of Indian Iron has come down to Rs. 35/8 to recover gradually to Rs. 39 the closing price being in the region of 37/12 Burma Corporation has suffered the utmost the price hovering round 8/12. Indian Copper were an easy market round 2/10, Rhodesian Copper 2/2, Consolidated Tin 6/5, Tavoy Tin 2/2, British Burma Petroleum 4/8, British Ceylon Corporation ranged around 6/14, B. I. Corporation remained unchanged at 3/13. In nne, base metal shares did not disclose any better sentiment this week's trading. At present these scrips have proved a burden on the local stock exchange. Investors and speculators alike are not in a happy state due to bears' influence.

COAL:

This section ruled quiet and a small turnover was in evidence. Any moment we expect a positive revival as the trading conditions exhibits a more cheerful outlook in the near future. Bengal coal fluctuated between 350 and 355, Equitable between 39 and 40, New Beerbhoom 20/12 and 21/4, West Jamuria 29/4 and 30/4, Bokaro-Ramgarh 18/8 and 19/4, Harriladih were quoted at 17/4, Burra Dhemo at 4/10, Mundulpore at 9/8, Burrakar at 16/8, North Damuda at 7/6, Dhemo Main 13 Raneegunj were quoted at 37 East Indian at 25/8, Amalgamated at 25 Nazira at 9/4.

JUTE:

Howrah were a steady feature round 49. Kamarhatty were priced at 473, Kanknarah at 368, Anglo-India at 197, Belvedere at 323, Auckland at 162, Lansdowne at 142, Barnagore as 123, Bally at 165. Dalhousie at 290, Standard at 250, Naihati at 290, Lawrence at 350, New Central at 273, Fort William at 202. Clive at 22, National at 20/12, Northbrook 34/4cd, Reliance at 59.

DIVIDENDS:

Northbrook -/8- Lawrence 3 Naihati 2/8, Indian Iron and Steel interim div. 1/8.

COTTON

This section was uninteresting Dunbar Cotton were priced at 160, Kesoram Cotton at 7/2, New Victoria ord. 1/2, Elgin Mills changed hands at 116.

MISCELLANEOUS:

This was a subdued section. Indian Iron and Steel closed at 37/1, Indian Steel and Wire Products ord. were a declining market quoting 500 and Deferred Rs. 303, Steel Corporation of Bengal ord. were taken at 6/12, Pref. at 85cd. Burn and Co., ord. were marked at 275, Kumardhubi Pref. changed hands in fair numbers round 77. Hukumchand Steel ord. were done at 11/8, Indian Galvanizing at 20/8, Indian Cables at 14. Sugar section was weak, Cawnpore done at 18/8, Champaran at 14/10, Punjab Sugar at 190, Murray Brewery were quoted 14 India General Navigation were recorded at 110. Dunlop Rubber ord. were nominally quoting 15/12, Kalimpong Ropeway 12 Tide Water Oil 12/8. Indian Wood Products done at 25 Calcutta Tramways changed hands at 18/4. In Paper issues Bengal Paper were priced at 103. Reserve Bank were quoted at 125.

KHAR WATER SUPPLY

Deputation Waits On Hon. Nurie

(From A Correspondent.)

A deputation consisting of Messrs. G. S. Gupte and others waited on the Hon'ble Mr. Nurie, Minister for P.W.D. to urge the necessity of immediate relief on account of incessant scarcity of water at Khar.

The Hon'ble Minister gave assurances that he would urge on the Bombay Municipality the necessity of granting a new Tapping to the Tulsi Main with a view to immediate relief. It was also pointed out to him that a new main between Tulsi Pipe and Linking Road would relieve the immediate hardships and that in any event it would very much facilitate the work of local distribution of water even if the proposed Government scheme was later on adopted.

He further mentioned that a decision of the Bombay Municipal authorities is expected in near future as he had already moved in the matter

BIHAR PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY AT BOMBAY

BOMBAY, December 6.

Mr. Jagat Narainlal, M.A., M.L.A. Parliamentary Secretary to the Finance, Commerce and Labour Departments to the Bihar Government arrived this morning by the Calcutta Mail to study the Labour conditions in Bombay in co-operation with Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier of Bombay.

Mr. Jagat Narainlal is staying with Raja Narainlal at Malabar Hill. He is expected to stay here for three days.—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED.

Bombay, Dec. 6.

Scindia Nvg. Jalarajin of 3148 reg tons Capt. C. Gale arrived on 4th inst. from Bassein via Galle, Colombo Tuticorin Cochin and Calicut with rice and general cargo.

Anglo Iran Oil Tanker s.s. British Hope of 4176 reg tons Capt J Cunningham arrived on 5th inst. from Miri via Colombo with cargo of Diesel oil.

F F Campbell s.s. Laganbank of 3417 reg tons Capt J C Naismith arrived on 5th instant from New York via Algieries Adna Portsaid Port Sudan Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

Indo Burmah Petroleum Oil Tanker s.s. Swedagon of 1999 reg tons Capt I A Goodbody arrived from Rangoon with Bulk Oil Benzine and general cargo.

P and O S N s.s. Viceroy of India of 10027 reg tons Capt E Ague Carter arrived from London via Marseilles and Portsaid with passengers and general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 6-12-37.

S S Mirzapore (MM) for Karachi Kandla Mangrol via Kathiawar Coast Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Dec. 6.

1 Laganbank 3418 Colombo 7-12 F F Campbell.
5 Temple Yard 3126 Dunkirk 8-12 Grahams Trading
12 City of Hongkong 6071 Karachi 11-12 K Nixon
14 Takliwa 3742 Durban 8-12 M M

Victoria Dock

3 Baroda 1888 P Gulf 8-12 M M
9 Hashemi 298 M Coast 8-12 S Hassum
10/11 Jalarajan 3148 NF NF Scindia S N

Prince's Dock

A Alavi 2161 Jeddah N F, T Morrison
B Oostcappelle 348 M Coast NF Merchant S N
R Islami 3617 Jeddah 23-12 T Morrison
F Jalapalaka 2630 Rangoon 10-12 Scindia S N
K Netravati 699 N F, N F, B S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathnaver 30-12-37 P and O S N
Nathay 16-12-37 P and O
Burdwan 4-12 P and O S N
Corfu 9-12-37 P and O S N
Chitral 23-12-37 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Castalia 10-12-37 Anchor Line

FROM HULL

Kioto 8-12-37 J F

FROM SYDNEY

Strathmore 18-12-37 P and O S N

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 30-12-37 L Triestino
Moncalieri 10-12-37 Lloyd Triestino

FROM OSLO

Sumatra 7-12-37 L Edwards

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Muko Maru 9-12-37 O S Kaisha
Kunishima Maru 9-12-37 N Y K
Anyo Maru 30-12-37 N Y K
Rajputana 24-12-37 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 10-12-37 L Triestino
Ranchi 10-12-37 P and O S N
Victoria 30-12-37 L Triestino

FROM HAMBURG

Almkerk 20-12-37 L Edwards
Woolfsburg 10-12-37 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Pol. 23-12-37 F F Campbell
Pres. Harrison 9-12-37 F F Campbell
Welington Court 7-12-37 M M
Sawokia 11-12-37 L Edwards

FROM JAVA

Tosari 8-12-37 Volkart Bros

FROM BASRA

Varala 4-12-37 M M
Barpeta 9-12-37 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 15-12-37 L Triestino

FROM TAUPSE

Br Energy 9-12-37 Anglo Iranian Oil

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 25-12-37 M M
Kenya 11-12-37 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jalrajan 4-12-37 Scindia S N

FROM RANGOON

Mirzapore 8-12-37 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 9-12-37 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathmore 18-12-37 P and O
Rajputana 25-12-37 P and O
Ranchi 11-12-37 P and O
Narkunda 1-1-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Nathay 16-12-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong N F, Killick Nixon
Temple Yard 7-12 Grahams Trading
Britannia 7-1-38 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Harrison 10-12-37 F F Campbell
Pres. Polk 24-12-37 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 10-12-37 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Chitral 23-12-37 P and O
Burdwan 7-12-37 P and O S N
Corfu 9-12-37 P and O
Conte Verde 15-12-37 L Triestino
Toyooka Maru 1-12-37 N Y K
Kunishima Maru 23-12-37 N Y K
Conte Biancomano 30-12-37 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 30-12-37 L Triestino

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 25-12-37 T Morrison
Islami 23-12 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Vita 11-12-37 M M
City of Hongkong 11-12-37 K Nixon
Ellora 6-12-37 M M

FOR RANGOON

Talabala 8-12-37 Scindia S N

FOR BASRA

Baroda 8-12-37 M M
Varela 9-12-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 22-12-37 M M
Takliwa 8-12-37 M M

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Mooltan (boats) 4-12-37
S S Baroda 4-12-37
S S City of Hongkong 6-12-37

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Dec. 6.

S S Temple Yard for Antwerp: 2000 pkts copra oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

S S Lagan Bank for Halifax: 300 bags g nut kernels S M Rajgor.

For Philadelphia: 78 bags goat skins D Abraham.

S S Djambi for Pto. San Jose De Guatemala: 19 bales cotton yarn A Virji.

S S Burdwan for Kobe: 100 bales cotton raw A Podar.

For Vancovar: 114 bags sesame seeds D Abraham.

For Los Angeles 100 bags cumin seed D Abraham.

For Hongkong: 30 bales cotton grey twist S G Shah; 25 bales cotton grey twist S G Shah; 25 bales cotton grey twist Langley.

S S City of Hongkong for Ghent: 55 bales cotton raw A Podar.

For Marseilles: 55 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton.

For Dunkerk: 55 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton.

For Liverpool: 14 bales wool raw H A Mahomad; 100 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 150 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 17 bales wool raw Eastern Wool Trading.

For Antwerp: 11 bales cottin waste clean M Chandulal; 2675 bags crushed bones Craft Mody.

IMPORTS.

M V Dalgoma Vog 92 Agents M Mackenzie from London: 137 bags aniline dyes; 100 dms turpentine; 830 dms lubg oil; 274 dms oil; 251 bags dry distemper; 224 cases medicines; 140 dms marine glue; 95 cases glucose a; 50 cases taggers; 90 cases machines; 40 dms malt extract; 50 cases fruit salt; 55 cases ale; 46 cases agarol; 150 dms linseed oil; 70 cases electrodes; 47 loose bedford chassis; 128 sacks waste leather cuttings; 100 kgs red lead; 122 cases castor oil; 188 cases wine; 58 cases milk powder; 75 cases bottled lager; 85 cases whitings; 400 ctns cud sugar; 57 cases boot polish; 67 cases whisky; 100 bags lithopone; 130 kgs white lime; 100 kgs boric acid; 149 bags dry gin; 272 bdls. steel lubes; 207 cases spirits; 49 cases cyder; 1317 bdls tyres and tubes; 200 bags zinc oxide; 86 cases biscuits; 144 ctns milton; 574 cases paint; 70 ctns water proof paper; 4087 cks portland cement; 109 cases confy; 54 cases elect fan; 33 cases show cards; 49 cases ovaltine; 50 bdls wincarnies.

From Middlesbrough: 41 cases scientific glassware; 332 nos steel angles; 200 bags zinc oxide.

From Antwerp: 65 cases window glass 598 bdls m s round bars; 692 bdls. channels; 5692 bdls hoops; 50 cases panel pins; 475 bdls stl tubes; 500 bdls m s circles; 75 bags iron washers; 1507 coils wire rods; 400 bags maize starch powder; 100 bags black washers; 145 cases m s rivets; 2051 bdls m s round rods.

From Amsterdam: 100 bags extract cloves; 200 cases beer; 42 cases confy.

From Charente: 34 cases brandy.

From Havre: 40 csks aniline dye.

From Rotterdam: 38 csks colours; 100 bags whitings.

From Haifa: 58 cases oil.

From Tel Avia: 200 cases fruit juice.

From Chios: 300 cases figs.

S S Takada Agents M Mackenzie from New Castle: 2225 tons coal.

M V Monte Piana Agents Triestino from Genoa: 86 cases olive oil; 65 cases vermouth; 57 cases bearing for shaft; 685 cases nails; 26 bales cotton and woollen mixed tissues; 48 bales paper; 41 cases rayon yarn.

From Catania: 2734 bags sulphur.

From Naples: 350 cases tin plates.

From Palermo: 105 cases tomato preserves.

From Portsaid: 193 bales cotton.

From Gythion: 62 cases figs; 240 bdls cannots.

From Leghorn: 100 bags borax; 277 cases rugs; 66 bales plaids; 9700 pcs marble tiles; 8857 pcs marble slabs; 100 boxes tin plates.

S S Conte Biancaniand Agents L Triestino from Shanghai: 108 bales raw silk.

M V Victoria Agents L Triestino from Genoa: 96 cases alumentary paste; 60 csks litharge powder; 25 cases spun silk yarn; 60 cases embd cotton goods; 447 cases rayon yarns.

From Naples: 200 slabs tin plates.

COLABA OBSERVATORY BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 6-12-1937.

Change of 8.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.012 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.3 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 63.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.2 degrees 1.8 (below normal.)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 65.2 degrees 3.9 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 69 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N.E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 105 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 105 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 6-12-37.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 73.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.25 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.06 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level

City Editor Fined

Mr. Ratilal B. Thakkar, editor of "Tirandaj", a Gujarati weekly in Bombay, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100, for publishing indecent stories in his weekly.

The story was entitled "Night Story" in which a graphic description was given of how the wife of a solicitor who was also a national leader made illicit love to the solicitor's Mehtaji.

Cotton Markets Await Bureau Report

COURSE OF PRICE MOVEMENT DEPENDS UPON FARM BILL

Mills Curtail Production

BOMBAY, December 6.

All cotton markets are awaiting the final bureau report. The future course of prices entirely depends upon the Farm Bill which is not likely to be known for at least one week as the Congress is considering the Wages and Hours Bill.

Bombay Dec. 6.

On Saturday the New York cotton future market was quiet. Prices early eased with Bombay selling late months. Reports from Washington indicate little prospect of an early action on the Farm Bill. However cotton is still going into the loan and pressure from primary source is lacking. All markets are awaiting the Bureau report while much depends upon the Farm Bill which is now delayed.

The market opened quiet and eased on disappointing Liverpool Cables, moderate hedge selling and liquidation with offtake poor and outside interest lacking. Textiles were idle and mills are certainly productive.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

Reactions from last week's moderate rallies were due principally to selling by disappointed Wall Street longs and smaller foreign support and trade buying, while wide spread opposition to the stringent crop control features of the farm bill caused some re-selling.

Attention will remain centred upon Washington with ideas very much confused regarding the final outcome of farm legislation. Moreover despite predictions of congressional leaders of a prompt vote on the bill, others doubt its passage prior to the adjournment.

Traders have found little incentive in the cotton situation itself with current indications of even a more drastic mill curtailment in December. However farmers continue moving their cotton to the loan and actual pressure is limited. Nevertheless the possibility of the usual Christmas selling has not been overlooked. The forthcoming Bureau report is eagerly awaited. Meanwhile the majority is inclined to expect a little more than trading markets.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at about the highest level of the day with March 7.98 and prices declined to 7.91 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 6 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 8.01c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy on increased selling and closed at a decline of 8 points. Spot cotton prices declined 8 points at 8.04c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with January 4.54. The market was dull and featureless. Later the market was quiet. There was scattered hedge selling with local support. The market closed one point up. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 4.68d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was fairly steady. Giza futures closed 4 to 2 points up while Uppers gained 4 to 3 points. The Alexandria market was closed on Saturday.

CROP CONTROL

"Sentiment was further disturbed in the early part of the week by further weakness in Wall Street and a crop estimate of 18,137,000 bales by the American Cotton Co-operative Association. This, coupled with weakness in the Bombay and Alexandria markets, attracted considerable liquidation and prices declined sharply. Some of the loss has since been recovered on slightly better financial reports and steadier reports from overseas markets, but prices still show a decline of 10 points.

The ginning figure was published showing 11,968,000 bales. This was considerably smaller than expected. The New York Cotton Exchange Service estimates a world total supply of 50,763,000 bales, of which 23,585,000 bales are American. Meanwhile the Secretary of Agriculture has proposed reducing next year's acreage to between 27,000,000 and 29,000,000 acres (this compares with 34,192,000 acres this year) and increasing the benefit payment to farmers to 2.4 cents for diverted acreage, based on the estimated production from, such acreage.

BALANCE BUDGET

These plans are rather surprising as President Roosevelt has expressed a strong desire to obtain a balanced Budget, and the general opinion has been that a reduced crop control programme would be suggested. At the same time nothing has been definitely settled.

Gizas have continued easy on fears of high-priced tenders, while Uppers have encountered increased hedging. Declines in the former growth range from 47 points in "nears" to 24 points in "distants", while Uppers are 18/14 points down on the week

—"M. G. C."

PRIVATE CABLES

New York March highest 7.98 (10 a.m.) lowest 7.91—07 (12 noon).

Liverpool January highest 4.54+02 lowest 4.53+01.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from New York:—

"Market awaiting Government report don't think any important movement likely until passage farm bill and doubt will be passed next week".

"A little hedge selling, indifferent demand."

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—Cotton undertone continues fairly steady due lack offerings market largely influenced by political developments from day to day and any favourable turn in events likely cause advance stop practically all to-days 20,000 tender on December by House Controlling certificated stock promptly taken by other prominent spot house.

Trade generally expects final Bureau around 18,500,000 bales market practically deadlock but think enough cotton going into loan create tight situation next few months.

Narrow market tone firm slight increase Southern offerings above eight cents cloth market quiet though Government contemplating large purchases textile and retail inventories cotton goods substantially reduced since July think well purchases moderate setbacks.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec 6

Following a decline of 7 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 161 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 161/8 on scattered buying. Later on there was increased selling influenced by weakness in share bazar and prices were quoted at Rs. 161. It appears that the local market is overbought and it will be advisable to have no holdings.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 2 points and the local market ruled easy and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	160	2	0
Broach J/A	162	8	0
Oomra D/J	143	8	0
Oomra March	144	0	0
Oomra May	144	12	0
Bengal D/J	124	8	0
Bengal March	125	12	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Dec 6

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	F	G	Good
M G—						
Bengal U P		136	133	130		127
Punjab		136	133	130		127
Oomra No. 3	157	154	151	148		
C P No. 1	168	165	162	159		
C P No. 2	162	159	156	153		

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Dec. 6.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.

	4-12-37	This year.
Khandesh		891
Central India	51	184
Barsi and Nagar	113	2,559
Hyderabad-Gaorani	102	473
Berar	474	8,839
Central Provinces	70	1,016
Total Oomras	810	13,962
Dholera		1,905
N.-W. Provinces		1,177
Rajputana		52
Sind-Punjab	298	74,256
Broach		1,406
Coompta and Dharwar	229	6,340
Westerns-Northerns	77	804
Cocoanada		12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		809
American		3659
Egyptian African and Sudan	1,406	102,002
Comilla Burma and other sorts		370
Total	2,822	206,754

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 6.

Bengal Fine New 133/35.

C. P. 1 New 160/62; Dec. +13.

C. P. 2 New 156/57; Dec. +9.

STOCK EXCHANGE CRISIS

Board's Decision

In view of the drastic decline in values, the Board of Directors of the local Stock Exchange met to-day to consider the situation. After some discussion the Board decided not to interfere in the market and allow trading as it continues.

Arvi New 157/58; Dec. +9.

Berar New 152/53; Old 115/20; Dec +4

Khandesh New 141/43; Old 115/20; Dec. —4.

Jalna/Sailu New 142/44; Old 115/20.

Burwah Sanavad Old 115/20

Mathia Old 75/95.

Broach Old 149/56

Punjab 4 F New 179/81; Dec. +15/17

Punjab 289F. New 216/31; Dec. +65/68

Sind 4 F. New 177/79; Dec. +15/17

Sind N. T. New 211/13; Dec. +50/52.

Kampala Old 296/301; Mar/Apr. +119

Manza New 264/66;

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 2nd Dec.

In full-pressed Bales.

	4-12-37	This year.
Europe	895	46,241
Japan and China	1,000	59,251
Coast Ports		19,839
Up-country by Rail		93,221
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		8,101
Total	1,895	226,653

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 4-12-37	5100000	4665000
Receipts Yesterday 4-12-37	25000	23000
Exports to date 4-12-37	2736000	2471000
Stock at Ports 3-12-37	3269000	3010000
Stock at Interior Towns 3-12-37	2543000	2366000
Stock at Liverpool 3-12-37	964000	832000
Visible Supply 3-12-37	745 000	6809000
Quantity in sight 3-12-37	9132000	8734000
Quantity out of sight 3-12-37	4561000	5177000

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Dec 4

GIZA—	
Spot	7.12+4
January	6.38+4
March	6.46+4
May	6.52+2
July	6.55+2
October	6.67+2
November	6.63+2
Uppers—	
Spot	5.97+4
January	5.62+3
March	5.62+3
May	5.65+3
July	5.69+4
October	5.76+4
November	5.76+4

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec 6

On Saturday London gold prices were unchanged at £6-19-11 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 147.07. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.99 1/4. London silver prices declined 1/8d. to 19 7/16. India and speculative sold America bought and the market was steady at the fall. Montreal futures declined 10 points and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 1/4. The local bullion market weak on extensive unloading and there was a panicky feeling. There was no buyer of silver while in gold there was very little business. The undertone of the market was easy.

GOLD			
Ready	34	8	3
Magsar delivery	34	8	9
Magsar tejimandi	0	2	0
Posh delivery	34	9	0
Posh tejimandi	0	3	6
SILVER			
Ready	48	5	6
Magsar delivery	48	6	0
Magsar tejimandi	0	10	0
Posh delivery	48	7	6
Posh tejimandi	1	3	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Dec. 4.

December	44.75—10
March	44.40—10
May	44.35—10

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Dec 6

Copper	Rs. 44 0 0
Yellow sheets	Rs. 40 0 0

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Dec 6

On Saturday Liverpool wheat market was quiet in the absence of Continental demand and freer Russian and Australian offers. Argentine crop prospects are generally considered satisfactory and harvesting in the advanced areas is expected shortly. U. S. A. winter wheat crop prospects are good and the area under cultivation is likely to increase. The local market was quietly steady with a moderate turnover and quotations were as under:—

Linseed May	7	10	6
Wheat January	5	3	3
Wheat May	4	15	3

Groundnut Coromandel Shelled

London, Dec 4

January £11-13-9

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Dec 6

Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	30	13	0
Highest	31	1	3
Lowest	30	11	0
Closing	30	0	6
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	34	4	6
Highest	34	14	6
Lowest	34	5	6
Closing	34	13	0
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening	19	14	0
Highest	20	2	0
Lowest	19	13	0
Closing	20	1	0

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Dec 4

December 95 5/8d.

March 91 7/8d.

May 91 1/4d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Dec 4

December dol. 0.95

May dol. 0.92 1/2

July dol. 0.86

New York Sugar

New York, Dec 4

March 2.36 +1

May 2.37 +1

July 2.37 unchanged

September 2.38 —1

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Dec 6

Wheat	2,920	cwts.
Linseed	994	cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	86	cwts.
Gingellyseed	836	cwts.
Groundnuts	11,293	cwts.
Castorseeds	336	cwts.
Rice	20,215	cwts.
Myrabollams	4,508	cwts.
Cottonseed	8,626	cwts.
Gram	1,626	cwts.
Joowar	172	cwts.
Barley	33	cwts.
Bajree	3,152	cwts.
Indian sugar	11,754	cwts.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: January 153 March 159 May 164 July 164 October 170 at cross rate 4.99 1/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 161/8 Liverpool May 1938 4.61 Rs. 39 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 163/8 Liverpool July 4.62 Rs. 38 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 161/8 New York May 7.94 Rs 15 1/2 at cross rate 4.99 1/4

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 163/8 New York July 8.00 Rs. 15 1/4 at cross rate 4.99 1/4

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS (in 1,000's)

Total forwarded	989	62	969
East Indian forwarded	104	5	124
Total Stock	—	964	—
East Indian Stock	—	45	—

Osaka Sompin

Osaka, Dec. 6.

December	233.70—110
February	226.50—
March	227.00—
April	227.60—130
June	232.30+60

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec 6

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/6
3 per cent 1951/54	102/8
4 per cent 1947	103/10
6 per cent U P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/7
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/4
4 per cent 1960/70	113/11
3 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/10
5 per cent 1939/44	104/14
6 per cent 1940/43	108
5 per cent 1945/50 Loan	102/14
TAX FREES.	
4 per cent 1953/63	112/4
5 per cent 1955	123
5 per cent 1945/55	120/12
5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore	103
CORPORATION DEBENTURES.	
4 per cent B P T 1974	110
4 per cent N Deb 1974	109
5 per cent M Deb 1949	118/8
5 per cent 1954	131/8
6 per cent K P T 1956	131/8

Note:—Market steady. Rates remain unchanged.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, December 6

B. C. RATES—

T. T. D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—

Bank selling T T D D 1/6 3/32

Bank buying T T 1/6 5/32

Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16

Banks buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 266 1/2

Bank's buying T T 264 3/8

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,100

Bank's buying T T 1,120

JAPAN—

Bank selling T T 77 1/2

Banks buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 67 3/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 67 1/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's sellin, D D 83 5/8

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 79 5/8

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 156 1/8

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 92 1/8

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.99 1/4 4th instant

Japan London 1/2 1/32 6th instant

TATA STEEL DFDS.

Range Fluctuations

4 January	1005
18 March	2280
30 April	1230
24 May	1730
15 June	1320
7 October	1777
6 December	1207

Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 6th instant

Shanghai London 1/2 1/4 6th instant

Java London 8.96 1/8 6th instant

London Paris 147.07 4th instant

London Belgium 29.37 3/4 4th instant

London Switzerland 21.80 1/8 4th instant

London Berlin 12.39 3/4 4th instant

London Stockholm 19.40 4th instant

London New York 4.99.22 4th instant

London Amsterdam 8.98 3/8 4th instant

London Italy 54.85 4th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £6-1s-11 1/2 3rd instant.

Gold £6-19-11 1/2 4th instant

Silver London Ready 19 9/16 3rd instant.

Silver London Ready 19 7/16 4th instant

Silver London Forward 19 7/16 3rd instant.

Silver London Forward 19 5/16 4th instant

Silver New York Ready 45 3rd instant.

Silver New York Ready 45 4th instant

London Discounts 3 months 15/16 per cent 3rd instant.

London discounts 3 months 15/16 per cent 4th instant

London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 3rd instant.

London discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 4th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—

Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 3/4 per cent.

6 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Easy

NEW YORK COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS (in 1,000's)

New York, Dec 3

		Season to-date	This Season week	1936-37
Total in sight (excluding linters)	9,132	337		8.734
Forwarded to American Mills including Canada and other America (excluding linters)	2,803	128		3,551
Exports from U S Ports	2,630	222		2,431
Of which to Japan	101	1		677
Of which to China	21	—		10
Of which to Great Britain	829	80		484
Of which to Germany	475	32		340
Stock at New York	—	—		—
Stock at U S Ports	—	3,269		—
Stock at U S Interior Towns	—	2,543		—
World's visible supply	—	8,986		—
Of which American cotton	—	7,452		—
Forwarded to World's Mills (excluding linters)	4,451	273		4,177
Receipts at U S Ports	5,676	204		4,642

TATA STEEL PRODUCTION

Messrs Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of November 1937 was:—

	Tons.
Pig Iron	75,500
Steel Ingots	69,500
Finished Steel	
Semis for sale	12,100
Finished	40,500
	52,600

Another Break In Steel Shares

PRICES COLLAPSE TO NEW LOW LEVELS

Tired Bulls Unload Holdings

BOMBAY: December 6.

As anticipated the local Share Bazar was again weak to-day with extensive long liquidation, and there was a feeling of panic in the market. Tata Steel shares reached new low levels and there was considerable forced selling. The undertone of the market was much disturbed, and it appears that, prices will reach low levels before any important improvement sets in.

TIRED BULLS UNLOAD.

The heavy selling pressure is due to disappointment among local Bulls who were looking for some revival in foreign markets. We have a record of such drastic declines in previous years when the cause was either stringency of money or want of credit facilities. But at present, there is an abundant supply of money at interest rates not seen during the last 50 years. In this respect the present slump differs and it is mainly due to a number of causes which conspired together. The first was repeated threats of some action against undue rise in heavy goods.

DECREASING PROFITS.

The margin of profit to several industries declined considerably as a result of increase in wages and the cost of production increased so much that dividend prospects failed to show give good hopes.

Then, there comes the effective check on speculative activity on the Wall Street market and profit tax which is bitterly commented. The last cause brought the complet change in the general sentiment of operators as they bel... that no government can keep on spending large sums without due return. The American Government has decided to balanc. the budget and it cannot be done without cutting down expenses on a large scale and economy. Thus there was a slow change in the general sentiment and the drastic decline in commodity prices restricted buying of manufactured goods and it appears that the depression is now on. Efforts will be made to stabilise prices and where the decline is overdone there will be some readjustment but the main trent seems downward and it will be risky to buy in a falling market.

Tata Steel shares were the chief to suffer the worst. Ordinary shares attracted heavy selling on speculative accounts and prices registered huge declines:—

The market has lost aspects of any rallying power but when the situation becomes oversold the decline will be checked.

SPECULATIVE SELLING

Our market is known for speculative activity and is mainly controlled by professional operators. These operators are in a position to dictate their own prices irrespective of industrial or economic conditions.

The forward market will remain open for one hour from Wednesday to Saturday and on Monday will remain closed for "Valan". It is feared that there will be some difficulties in recovering the losses from weak clients.

TEXTILE SHARES.

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

	Rs.	As.
100 Ahm Advance (Rs. 6)	385	0
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 25)	955	
100 CENTURY	230	0
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	265	0
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	235	0
100 Cooria (Rs. 5)	110	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	410	0
1 E.D Sassoon (nil)	0-7-0	
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	145	0
166 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	193	12
1000 Hindustan (Rs 75)	1 720	0
100 Indore	72	8
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	148	2
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	337	8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	572	8
250 Madras United	35	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1255	0
250 Model	55	0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	281	4
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	46	8
100 Phoenix (nil)	295	0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	64	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1,950	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	97	8
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	255	0
100 Swan	105	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,440	0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	915	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	117	0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	29	10
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1581	4
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	388	12
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	142	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	126	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5-8-6	
CEMENTS.		
100 ASSOCIATED	139	0
INSURANCE.		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	970	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15	0
20 Mercantile	55	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	41	4
200 Oriental (125)	4,400	0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7	8
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahm. Old	142	8
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40)	1482	8
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	2
TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	117	3
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs 6)	165	0
10 Broach (As. 5)	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	230	0
50 Poona (4)	212	8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	195	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	148	2
POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1,415	0
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	946	4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Dec 6

Bombay Dyeing (936/4) 982 990 992 995 993 991 985 977 967 960 955

Century (252/8) 247 250 248 243 238 236 230

Central India (282/8) 277 278 271 265

Kohinoor (352/8) 350 352 348 337

New Great (306) 301 306 310 305 295 285 281

Simplex (102/8) 98 97/8

Swadeshi (272/8) 267 270 262 255

Associated Cement (143) 142 141/8 142 140 139

Andhra (1512/8) 1512 1513 1482

Tata Hydro (149/6) 150/10 148/2

Tata Power (1430) 1425 1432 1436 1430 1420 1412 1415

Tram Ord (116/14) 116/14

Steel Defd (1327/8) 1310 1295 1305 1315 1300 1295 1282 1295 1270 1282 1255 1260 1222 1240 1210

T Steel Ord (304) 302 299 295 290 288 278 275 281 275 265

Tata Steel 2nd pref (165) 165

Bellapur (182/8) 182 178 180 170

B Steam (260) 252 251

B Burma (718/4) 711 713 718 708 697 685 675

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st September to 2nd December 1937	194,480
Same time previous season	262,941

Exports from 1st September to 2nd December 1937

	1937	1936
United Kingdom	3,130	5,155
Continent	43,111	57,794
China	22,182	2,000
Japan	37,069	155,540
Coast Ports	19,839	3,591
U. S. A.	—	81
	123,331	224,161

Total exports by rail, 1st September to 2nd December 1937	93,221
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September to 2nd December 1937	207,616
Same period last year	172,462
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 2nd December 1937	515,610
Same time last year	554,709

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Dec 4

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	37
Amr Forn Power Com	5
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	46
Columbia Gas	10
American Tel and Tel	149 1/4
Western Union Telg	27
Canadian Pacific Railway	8
New York Central Railway	20
U S Rubber	28
Imp Oil of Canada	18
Curtis Wright	3
Amr Can	83
Westinghouse Air Brake	26
Bethelehem Steel	54 1/2
United S Steel	58 1/2
Amr Rolling Mills	23
United S Smelting	67
Anaconda Copper Mining XD	32
Int Nickel of Canada	44
General Motors	35 3/4
General Electric	44
Union Carbide	72 1/4
Socony Oil	15 1/2
Chase Bank	30 1/2
National City Bank	27 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	440
Steel of Canada	63
Boeing Airplane	25
Bethelehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd	93
Con Mining and Smit Co of Can	53

Market steady and still regarded favourably. Turnover 570,000 shares. Consolidated Mining and Co. of Canada has declared a dividend of dol 1/2 and extra dol 1 1/2.

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 3rd December	9,452
Receipts in Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	203,932
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	278,872
Decrease	74,940

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Dec 4

Broach A/M 1938 opening 162 1/4 highest 162 5/8 lowest 162 1/4 closing 162 1/2

Broach J/A opening 164 1/2 highest 164 3/4 lowest 164 1/4 closing 164 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 146 highest 146 lowest 145 1/2 closing 145 1/2

Oomra March opening 146 1/4 highest 146 1/4 lowest 146 closing 146

Oomra May opening 146 3/4 highest 146 3/4 lowest 146 1/4 closing 146 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 126 highest 126 3/8 lowest 126 closing 126 3/8

Bengal March opening 126 3/4 highest 127 1/4 lowest 126 3/4 closing 127 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-12-37) Rs. 5

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 14

Tejimandi for Broach J/August (30-6-38) Rs. 21

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from Up-country from 1st September to 25th November 1937	235,270
Same time previous season	436,281
Total cotton shipped from 1st September to 18th November 1937	91,723
Same time previous year	202,566

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Dec. 3

Wheat Rozario Santa Re parcels Jan/Feb. sellers	39/6
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels December sellers	45/6
Wheat South Australian parcels December sellers	38/6

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, December

February	53.70
March	49.00

100 C Province	98	0
100 Dhond Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	97	8
100 Mandra Bhon	97	8
100 Pachora Jamner	94	12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	100	0
500 Tapti Valley	758	12
MININGS.		
9 Burma Corp (As. 11)	8	6
8sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	2	10
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re. 1)	35	0
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	58	8
TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	1,202	8
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	267	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	300	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 6)	170	0
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 13-12)	855	0
250 Bombay Steam (13-12)	251	4
125 B BURMA (Rs. 12)	675	0
50 D County (Rs 8)	247	8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	4-0-6	
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	94	12
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	142	3
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	49	0
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord (15)	450	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs 26)	728	12
(Rs 2-15)	80	4
15 Scindia	22	12
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	28	4
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c Andhra Valley	1500	0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	285	0
7 p.c B'bay Tram (T.F.)	72	8
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	537	8
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	108	0
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	103	0
7 p.c Tata Hydro	150	10
7-1/2 p.c Tata Power	1547	8
6 1/2 p.c Tata Steel 1st	202	8
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	165	0
7 p.c Vishnu	703	12
DEBENTURES		
3 3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c Andhra Valley	108	0
4 p.c Bom Telephon	52	10
7 p.c Sholapur	83	12
7 p.c Tata Hydro	109	6

(Last Dividend in brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Regd. No B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No B. 1065

IF YOU WANT:-
to Make Money in
SHARES and COTTON BUSINESS
Consult: Tel. No. 26452
ADVISERS
302, Kalbadevi, Bombay 2.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1937

DANGER TO INDIA'S FOREIGN TRADE

NEED FOR FRESH BILATERAL PACTS URGED

Indian Spokesmen Urge Strong Measures To Counteract Developments

NEW DELHI: December 5.

India may be elbowed out of her trade relations with a number of European countries, who formerly were good buyers of her raw materials. This disturbing prospect has been disclosed to the non-official advisers to the Indo-British trade negotiations, who took advantage of the present negotiations to carry out a general review of India's trade relations with other countries.

They have found, for instance, that great damage to India's trade may be done by the special arrangements concluded by Germany with Roumania and Yugoslavia, whereby these two countries are to bring special areas under cultivation of oil seeds for supply to Germany under a system of barter and similar barter arrangements entered into by Germany with the Argentine, Egypt and South America for other materials.

Effective steps to counteract these developments and fresh examination of the possibility of profitable bilateral arrangements with these countries are urged by the non-official advisers in two communications addressed to the Government of India, which the Associated Press is in a position to publish.

The need for strengthening the arrangements for collection and dissemination of trade intelligence concerning countries abroad is also strongly urged.

The communications were addressed by Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Sir Edward Benthall, Mr. G. D. Birla, Dr. Subbaroyan, Sardar Datar Singh, Nawabzada Liakatali Khan and Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai.

In the course of his first letter dated Simla, October 16 1936, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas wrote:

TRADE INTELLIGENCE.

"If India is to retain and improve her exports trade, it is essential that she should maintain an adequate and efficient Trade Intelligence Service. The exporter in India has to have knowledge of (A) the demand for India's commodities abroad, and (B) alternative and competing sources of supply in foreign markets. Except in Great Britain, Germany and Italy, the Government of India do not maintain Trade Commissioners or any equivalent agency for the collection and communication to them of the information required.

Presumably, such information as reaches them comes through Consular and other agencies maintained on behalf of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom. It is not suggested that these agencies may not be doing their best for India consistently with their other duties. We, however, think that it is only natural that their first responsibility would be to the authority employing them.

NEED FOR SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

It is not possible for us to specify the places in Europe, America and the East where the Trade Intelligence Service of the Government of India should be strengthened; the matter, in our opinion, is so sufficient importance to justify special investigation by the Government of India and prompt action in the light of such investigation, if India's trade abroad is to hold its position.

The necessary complement to the collection and communication of trade intelligence to the Government of India is the prompt dissemination and interpretation of that in India by Government. Only then can the information collected abroad be promptly made available to and utilised by exporting interests. We consider that the steps necessary for this object should be taken by the Government of India without further delay.

The staff appointed for the purpose should be sufficient in qualification and numbers, and its control should be suitably coordinated. We cannot too strongly emphasize the urgent necessity of organising an efficient intelligence service under the Government of India, which will enable Government to be kept in direct and continuous touch with developments in countries in which India's raw produce is marketted.

NO LOSS.

We feel that as we have reviewed the various aspects affecting India's foreign trade, we would be failing in our duty if we do not bring to the attention of the Government of India our views as above. It is hardly necessary for me to add that any expenditure incurred in this behalf would be reflected beneficially on the general export trade of India and enable the Government of India to be in live touch with commerce in India through that Department, helping to get for India's produce abroad the best return and an assured market.

I have the honour to request that the above views as supplementing the report submitted by me to-day may be submitted to the Governor-General-in-Council at an early date for their favourable consideration."

In a second letter from London dated 5th October, 1937, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas said:—

WHAT WE SAW AND HEARD

"We desire to address this letter in continuation of my letter dated 16th October 1936 from Simla. The subject matter referred to in that letter of mine to you has been considerably borne out by what we heard and saw in Europe in connection with trade restrictions of all kinds in the various countries in Europe. By arrangement with the Hon. Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan, we with the exception of Sir Edward Benthall also met Mr. H. M. Patel I.C.S. Indian Government Trade Commissioner at Hamburg who happened to be in London. Mr. Patel has been in charge of the Hamburg Office only for about two months and, therefore, pointed out that he was not very intimate with the details of Germany's present hunger for raw materials and the difficulties in the way of India's export trade to Germany being increased.

"OUR ANXIETY

"We feel that it is part of our duty to bring to the notice of the Government of India our anxiety that, while negotiations with the United Kingdom are being pursued, no opportunity should be lost of examining the possibility of concluding profitable bilateral arrangements with other countries. It is probable that the Government of India have examined the feasibility of trade agreements with Italy, Germany and other countries, which were formerly good buyers of Indian raw materials, but in view of the state of public opinion in India on this subject, we consider that a fresh review of all possible arrangements should be undertaken and that every publicity should be given to the results of such enquiries. We have noted with satisfaction the extensive European tour undertaken by the Hon. Sir Zafrullah Khan in this connection.

TRADE WITH GERMANY.

"We further desire to reiterate our opinion as to the necessity of improving the sources of India's commercial intelligence and instance the obscurity which still appears to exist regarding the actual balance of trade with Germany. In the absence of authoritative figures it is difficult to assess the possibility of entering into an arrangement with this country, but we view with a certain amount of apprehension such special arrangements as Germany has apparently recently concluded with Roumania and Yugoslavia whereby the two latter countries will bring special areas under cultivation for oilseeds for supply to Germany under barter arrangements; and similar barter arrangements which Germany is reported to have concluded with the Argentine, Egypt and South America for other materials.

We feel that these may be very damaging to India's trade and that every means of counteracting the effect of such arrangements and of fulfilling Germany's urgent need for such produce as oilcake should be re-examined and the results of such re-examination made public in India.

UNNECESSARY PROCESS

"We also understand that any question of policy in connection with trade matters has to go through the High Commissioner for India in London, the India Office, the Foreign Office in London, and the British Embassy in Germany before being placed before the German Government. It strikes us that this is a very elaborate and unnecessarily long channel, and we would suggest to the Government of India that where trade conditions and requirements alter from month to

(Continued on Page 10,

MR. BHULABHAI DESAI'S PARTY TO LORD LOTHIAN.

A Tea Party was given by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, leader of the Congress Par in the Central Assembly and the President of the B. P. C. C. at his residence o Malabar Hill on Saturday. Photo shows Lord Lothian by the side of Sird Vallabhbhai Patel at the centre of the table.

The Marquis of Lothian and Sardar Valiabhbhai Patel snapped at the Garden Party at Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's residence.

Achievement Of Indian Engineering

King George Bridge Opened At Chittagong

CHITTAGONG: December 6.

"I believe I am correct in saying that this is the largest and most important bridge which has been completed within the Empire during this Coronation Year," said Sir Guthrie Russel, Chief Commissioner of Railways, in opening the King George VI Bridge over the Meghna river this morning in the presence of a distinguished gathering, which included the Premier of Bengal.

Sir Guthrie added: "I have the honour to announce that His Majesty the King-Emperor has been graciously pleased to allow his name to be associated with the work. I, therefore, have the greatest pleasure in naming the bridge "The King George VI Bridge."

It is a great monument of engineering skill—a monument built almost entirely from India's own resources with Indian cement, Indian steel and by Indian labour. It is only another proof of what Indian enterprise can do. I can think of no other Indian industry which has made greater strides during the past few years than the structural steel industry. It must be within the recollection of us all that only a few years back the capacity of structural shops in India was limited to spans of comparatively short length. To-day, I doubt, if there is a bridge span which is likely to be required in India that is without the capacity of our structural shops. As you all know, the new Howrah Bridge with its span of 1,500 feet is being fabricated in India from Indian steel.

"The speed with which the bridge has been constructed is remarkable. In the original plans it was estimated that three working seasons would be required. However, the first well curb was placed in position on November 25, 1935 and the first engine ran over the bridge and its approach lines on August 30th, 1937, 21 months and 5 days later, which is probably a record for a bridge of this size. It should also be remembered that for 6 months of this time, from June to November, 1936 very little work could be carried out owing to the height of water in the river.

"The wagon ferry was closed down on September 1 and all goods traffic has passed over the bridge since then. The opening for passenger traffic, however, has been delayed till now so that the finishing touches might be given to the approach works and special speed restrictions as far as possible avoided.

"The bridge is now completed and is ready for opening. It stands as an emblem of those two qualities that we on the railway should always keep before us—Progress and Service."—A. P.

CALCUTTA TO FOLLOW KARACHI'S LEAD

Plans To Guard Against Air-Raids

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6

Following on the steps now being taken at Karachi in connection with eventualities of air raid, it is reliably understood that the question of holding an informal conference, to which the civic authorities of Calcutta will be invited to devise means to be taken in the interests of public safety, is under consideration.—A P.

The total number of patients treated during the month of November at the out-Patients' Department of N. M. Wadia Charitable Hospital Sholapur is 1774; Number of operations 39; Total number of Harijans treated at out-Patients' Department 405; Total number of Harijans treated at in-door Department 16; Charity box collection Rs. 335-1-0

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE "THE BLACK"

QUICK, DONAVAN!- GRAB THAT CIGAR BEFORE HE THROWS IT OUT THE PORTHOLE!
OKAY--- BUT FIRST-- JUST TO MAKE SURE THIS GUY DOESN'T TRY ANY MORE TRICKS---
I CAN'T FIGURE THIS OUT, WADE --- FIRST, WE'RE LOOKING FOR A PAPER PROVING HAMON KILLED YOUNG MORLAKE---THEN YOU FORGET ABOUT EVERYTHING BUT THIS CIGAR!
JUST A HUNCH, DONAVAN
--- WE'LL OPEN THIS ONE AND-- LOOK, DONAVAN!
LYMAN ANDERSON
Copr. 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.